24 PAGES. **THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.** PART I. 1-12.

VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 30, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. M. HIGH.

Extraordinary values sent out by our buyers, who are now East, will be shown Monday at J. M. High's big store.

New goods will greet you at lower prices than you ever saw them before. . . . .

COLORED DRESS GOODS At 29c. 26 Pieces of new Spring Dress Goods in checks, special price 10c yard.

10 Pieces all-wool Cheviot Serge in the new blue and red, worth 40c, at 29c.

AT 50c. 19 Pieces new Spring styles Dress Goods, in checks and wool fancies, well worth 75c, at 50c yard.

SUITINGS At 75c. All our left-over stock of fine Suitings that were worth up to $1.50 a yard, now 75c yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS 10 Pieces 44-inch Bengaline Poplin, strictly all wool, worth 75c; a bargain for Monday 39c yard.

AT 59c. 8 Pieces Priestly's Brocade and Figured Novelties, value 85c yard, Monday 59c yard.

AT 65c. 12 Pieces celebrated D. 60's Henriettas, silk finish, 46 inches wide, worth everywhere $1 yard; as long as they last 65c yard.

SILKS 50 Pieces Japanese Silks in plaids, checks and stripes, advertised by others for 50c, Monday 39c yard.

AT 69c. 20 Pieces Fancy Silks for Waists, worth $1.00, Monday 69c.

AT $1.00 14 Pieces left of those high art French Silks, worth up to $2.25 yard, closing out price $1.00.

IMPORTED WASH FABRICS A big lot of new things opened Saturday for our Foreign Wash Goods Department, now being shown in Dress Goods room.

LININGS At 15c. 2,000 Yards Kid Cambric, slightly soiled, for Monday at 11½c yard.

20 Pieces Satin Silicia, worth 35c, Monday at 15c yard.

AT 12½c. 25 Pieces best quality of Stripe Taffeta Lining, regular price 20c, special 12½c yard.

LADIES' WASH WAISTS Ladies' Laundered Waists, made of English Percale, for early spring wear, dark colors, at $1.00.

SILK WAISTS Big lot Colored Silk Waists in stripe and changable Taffeta, at $3.98, $4.50, $5.00, $6.50 and $7.00.

BLACK SKIRTS 25 Twilled and Figured Mohair Skirts, well made, worth $2.25, at $1.50.

MOHAIR WAISTS Three dozen tucked Mohair Waists in black, worth $2.50, Monday $1.98.

SUSPENDERS A lot of Gentlemen's silk-finished Suspenders, well worth 75c, Monday 39c pair.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR At 75c. Big assortment Ladies' Muslin Gowns, Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, all trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. Bargain at 75c.

AT 39c. Ladies' Muslin Gowns, tucked yoke, cambric ruffle on neck and sleeves, only 39c.

AT $1.15 Muslin Skirts, umbrella style, two rows imitation Cluny lace insertion and deep lace edge. Special $1.15.

CORSETS At 75c. One lot broken sizes Corsets, worth $1.25 and $1.50, to close out at 75c.

AT $1.19. A few $2 Corsets, sizes broken and slightly soiled, Monday $1.19.

HANDKERCHIEFS Ladies' scalloped and hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, soiled by window decoration, at 5c.

Gents' all-linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c.

Ladies' all-linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c.

NOTION BARGAINS Good Pearl Buttons, 2½c dozen.

Glycerine Soap only 8⅓c cake.

Castile Soap, only 2½c cake.

Writing Paper, plate finish, only 5c box.

Good Velveteen Binding, only 5c.

J. M. HIGH.

Our Mr. Hugh Goldsmith has just returned from New York, having purchased a large and complete stock of Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Curtains. We are in a position to show the best and newest patterns ever brought to Atlanta.

CARPETS Axminster Carpets; worth $1.50, made, laid, lined at $1.10 yd.

Brussels Carpets.. 52 rolls Brussels Carpets, all new designs; worth $1—made and laid only 79c yard.

43 rolls Brussels Carpets; worth 80c—now made and laid at 58c yd.

Ingrain Carpets 38 rolls Extra Quality Ingrain Carpets; worth 75c—made & laid, only 60c yard.

JAPANESE FIGURED MATTING. 75 Figured Japanese Matting, cotton warp; easily worth 25c, for only 15c yard.

Smyrna Rugs.... 175 Smyrna Rugs, 30x65 inches wide; were $2.50, special at $1.69 each.

Reversible Art Rugs.. 48 Reversible Art Rugs, 6x9 feet; well worth $4, to sell for $2.50 each.

Lace..... Curtains 400 pairs Novelty Lace Curtains; worth $2.00 anywhere, special sale $1.00 pair.

Tapestry Portieres We have 120 pairs Tapestry Portieres; were $4 pair, this week only $2.69 pair.

Large Rugs. Special sale of large Carpet-size Rugs, in Japanese, Smyrna, Orientals; a 9x12-ft. Smyrna for $16.50

Outings. Dark Colors 1,850 yds. Fleece-lined Outing Cloth; worth 8½c, at 5c yard.

Shirting Prints.... 2,000 yards Shirting Prints; worth regular 6½c yd., special price 4c yard.

Percales. 2 cases new Percales, light and dark colors, full yard-wide; worth 10c only 7½c yard.

1 case Fine Cambric Percales, all colors; well worth $12½c, at 10c yd.

Madras Cloth. 35 pcs. 36-inch Madras Cloth, new patterns; special 12½c yard.

Domestic —AND— Sheeting. 4,000 yards Fine Sea Island; worth 7½c, to go at 5c yard.

2,000 yds., Sea Island Drill, sold for 8½c, now 6½c yard.

3,000 yards Lonsdale Cambric, 12 yards for $1, or 8½c yard.

2,500 yards Alpine Rose Domestic, at 11c yard.

1,500 yards Sea Island Sheeting; worth 16c, our price 12c yard.

1,250 yds., 45-inch Bleached Pillow Casing; worth 10c, at 7½c yd.

750 Hemmed Sheets, full-size; sold for $1 pair, now 39c each.

1,250 yards 4-4 Londale Bleached Domestic at 6c yard.

Bargains in Linens . . . . 1 Case hemmed Marselles pattern Spreads, a good $1 value, at 75c.

AT 10c. 1 Job lot Damask and Crash Towels, well worth 15c, at 10c each.

AT 15c. 75 Dozen 21x42 Linen Huck Towels, hemmed ready for use, our 19c value for 15c.

Table.... Damask Big lot fine bleached Table Damask at 50c, 69c, 75c, 89c and $1.00 yard.

325 Remnants Table Damask, all qualities, from one to four yards, at half price.

AT 90c. 1 Lot 18x18 bleached Doylies, worth $1.25, special at 90c doz.

White Goods 1 Case Checked Nainsook, the 7½c quality, Monday at 4½c yard.

AT 10c. 20 Pieces plain and striped bordered Lawn, 40 inches wide, good 19c value, at 10c yard.

$1.00 Bolt 50 Bolts English Nainsook, worth $1.65 bolt, 10 yards in bolt, Monday $1.

SHOES At $1.95 A fine lot of Wright & Peters' Shoes in cloth and kid tops. These Shoes were bought to sell for $3; to close will be on bargain counter Monday $1.95.

AT $1.48 One lot of Ladies' Dongola cloth and kid top Shoes in heel and spring heel, black and tan, lace and button, on bargain table Monday, $1.48.

AT $2.00 Men's genuine Calf Shoes in five different toes, lace and congress, "High's World Beater," all next week $2.00.

J. M. HIGH.

Dress Shields, large size, only 10c.

Hair Brushes, solid back, only 35c.

Military Belts, very new, only 50c.

Talcum Powder, only 5c box.

Pocketbooks, a new line, sterling silver tips, only 25c.

HOSIERY AT 12½c Misses' fine French ribbed double knee Hose, worth 20c, Monday 12½c pair.

AT 25c Ladies' fine combed Egyptian Cotton Hose, extra long, worth more, Monday 25c pair.

AT 17c Men's 25c quality, black, tan or white foot Half Hose, 17c, or 6 pairs for $1.00.

AT 25c Infants' French ribbed Cashmere Hose, no seams at all, silk heel and toes, all colors, Monday 25c pair.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND FURNISHINGS About 300 garments for Men, principally large sizes, Shirts and Drawers, some are all wool, worth 60c to $1.00, Monday choice 40c each.

Lot of Men's fine Dress Shirts, of the very highest grades, slightly soiled, none worth les than $1, your choice 50c.

LACES AT 10c Good line Imitation Torchon and Smyrna Laces, and Insertions to match, all new patterns, from 2 to 5 inches wide, Monday at 10c yard.

Big Reductions On Clothing, Hats And Furnishings To Make Room For Carpenters And Spring Stock

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall St.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO

PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. (EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address

D. W. KILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent, S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent ATLANTA, GA.

WILLINGHAM & CO.

IN THEIR NEW HOME,

Corner Marietta Street and North Avenue.

Take Marietta Street Car at Postoffice and Get Off at Our Door.

We are now prepared to fill any order for

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mantels,

Stair and Turned Work, either in yellow pine or hard woods. Best equipped plant in the south. We make everything that can be made out of wood. Call and see for yourself.

Forty Second-Hand Wood-Working Machines for Sale.

WILLINGHAM & CO.,

Jan23-1m Corner Marietta Street and North Ave. Phone 1020.

We Shall Sell All We Can

and get our money out. It's better than it looks: We shan't carry over any of this season's worry; nothing but new goods will be housed here when Autumn rolls around once more. You save seven dollars, or five, or two—whatever it is. We save the labor of packing away.

A Comprehensive, Enthusiastic, Inclusive, Interesting, Prodigious Reduction Sale.

33⅓ Per Cent Discount

Men's Suits	Boys' Suits
Men's Overcoats	Boys' Overcoats
Derbies and Fedoras	Boys' Reefers
Underwear.	Underwear.

Liberal Discounts on Custom Tailoring.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Department

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

. . . EISEMAN BROS . . .

Our Only Store in Atlanta—15-17 Whitehall St.

BASS DRY GOODS CO.

1c Monday morning at 8 o'clock we place on sale 30 bolts fine CHECKED NAINSOOK--Damaged. Sale to last one hour. . . . . Price Per Yard **1c**

SPECIALS.

40-inch striped Lace Scrim at	2⅞c
Lace Bed Spreads, full size, $1.25 value	69c
$1.25 Turkey Red Table Cloths, 10-4, at	69c
50c Novelty Plaid Table Damask	23c
39c Turkey Oiled Red Table Damask	15c
56-inch 60c full bleached Table Damask	29c
$1.25 to $1.75 72-inch German Satin Damask	75c
72-inch $1 German Cream Damask	49c
10 yards best quality Bird's-eye for	39c
18x36 Hemstitched Bleached Towels at	7½c
50 dozen unbleached Flax Towels at	3½c
20x34 heavy bleached Turkish Towels	10c
$1.00 extra heavy 11-4 hemmed Counterpanes	49c
$1.50 very fine Crochet Counterpanes	75c
$3 very fine Marseilles Counterpanes at	$1.35
46 samples fine English Counterpanes, $5 goods	$1.69

SPECIALS.

80 prs. very handsome Nottingham Lace Curtains	$1.25
$4 beautiful Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair	$1.75
30 pcs. fine crochet figured bordered Curtain Swisses	10c
10c and 15c white checked Nainsooks at	5c
15c and 20c white checked Nainsooks	7½c
3 cases fine Sheer White Lawns at	3⅞c
35 pieces 40-inch Striped Apronettes	9c
One case short lengths in Lonsdale Cambrics	7½c
3 cases 10-4 bleached Pepperell Sheetings	17½c
Good grade yard wide Bleachings	3⅞c
Best grade yard wide Sheetings	3⅞c
80 pieces fine Silkolines, choice styles	7½c
50 pieces good grade Cotton Flannels	3⅞c
25 pieces extra heavy Cotton Flannels	7c
Best quality A. C. A. Feather Tickings	10c
45 pcs. Cowboy Cheviots for Men's and Boys' Shirts	8½c

SPECIALS.

300 pieces best Standard Prints made	3⅞c
80 pieces Standard Ginghams, good heavy goods, at	3⅞c
200 pieces new style best French Percales, yard wide	7½c
50 pairs extra large and heavy Cotton Blankets, pair	39c
5 pounds heavy sanitary Wool Blankets, pair	79c
$8.00 beautiful 12-4 all Wool Blankets	$3.48
Best grade yard wide rustle Taffeta Linings	5c
One lot fine Hair Cloth Stiffenings, one price	10c
Best Gilbert's Silesias and Percalines	8c
Yard wide Roman striped Taffetas, 20c value	7½c
Good quality Brush Bindings, black and colors	5c
Patent Hook and Eyes, and best bunch Bones	3c
Pins, Hair Pins, Needles, or cake Toilet Soap	1c
Good Spool Silks, black and colors	3c
Large bottles best Vaseline at	5c
Best quality Kid Hair Curlers	5c

One lot fine all wool fancy Dress Goods, worth 50c to $1, choice	25c
One lot all wool and silk and wool fancy Dress Goods, choice	39c
One lot 10 pieces 21-inch Black Satins, will go quick at	33c
One lot 34 pieces Black Gros Grain Brocades and Brocaded Satins, $1.25 values	59c

SPECIALS.

Men's Fine Full Dress Laundered Shirts	75c
1 lot Men's Fine Suspenders choice	25c
Men's full size Night Shirts, good Muslin	39c
1 lot Men's Socks, they will go quick at	3c
Men's $1.50 Switz Conde All-Wool Underwear	75c
Ladies' New Style Collars, all sizes, at	8c
48-inch All-Wool Silk finished Henriettas	49c
40-inch 50c Black Brocaded Sicilians	19c
36-inch Wool Henriettas in black and colors	15c
All our $1.25 and $1.50 All-Silk Velvets one price	75c
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 fine Silk and Satins to close	69c
5 pieces 25-inch Changeable Silks, a bargain	19c

SPECIALS.

Beldings filo and Embroiding twist, dozen	29c
$1.50 best grade Kid Gloves, black and colors	75c
40 pieces All-Wool Eiderdowns to close	29c
200 full 6-4 Chenille Table Covers, at	29c
350 All-Wool Breakfast Shawls, must go	29c
1 Table Fancy Dress Braids, choice	5c
26 and 28 inch Gloria serge steel rod Umbrellas	59c
5 cases extra quality Outing Flannels at	3⅞c
Ladies' $1.00 Muslin Gowns, Chemise and Drawers	49c
Ladies' and Misses' heavy cotton Vests, closing price	15c
Ladies' $1.00 all pure wool Vests and Pants at	39c
Misses' and Children's $1.00 all wool Union Suits	39c

SPECIALS.

1 Table fine all linen Torchon Laces	5c
1 Table fine all linen Torchon Laces	10c
Ladies' full seamless fast black Hose	7c
Misses' and Children's seamless fast black Hose	6c
Boys' heavy Bicycle Hose, fast black	15c
Ladies' German made, best 40c Hose, at	19c
Ladies' black Skirts, rustle Taffeta lined, at	69c
One lot all wool Skirts, black and colors, at	$1.98
One lot fine Silk Skirts, $10.00 value, this sale	$3.95
$6.50 Baltic Seal Plush Capes, nicely braided	$2.75
One lot fine Silk Skirts on sale Monday at	$4.48
One lot Ladies' well-made Outing Wrappers	85c

WONDERFUL has been the growth of our Jobbing business. Less than a year ago we launched this enterprise, and today we stand one of the LEADERS in the South. We have tried hard to give you desirable goods cheaper than you could get them elsewhere. Those who have favored us tell us we have been successful. Our full aim is to save you money. Will you give us a chance? Come to see us, or write us, and one of our salesmen will come to see you---and will do you good.

BASS DRY GOODS CO.

RETAIL 37 WHITEHALL ST. WHOLESALE 64 S. PRYOR ST

BAYONET THRUST KILLS ARANGUREN

Death of Insurgent Leader Accomplished in Brutal Manner.

HIS SWEETHEART MURDERED.

Two Women Who Were At the Lot Were Shot Down By Spaniards.

CHILD FELL PIERCED WITH BULLETS

Cuban General Was Wounded, Captured, Searched and Then Put to Death Slowly and Heartlessly by Blanco's Detachment.

Havana, January 29.—The following details of the death of General Nestor Aranguren, who was killed on Thursday last, have been received:

It appears that the column under Colonel Aranjare, which had been operating in the neighborhood of Campo Florida, captured a negro named Morales, whom they tortured in order to extort from him information regarding the insurgents. For a long time the prisoner bore the torture and refused to make a statement, but finally upon being promised a reward of $500, he agreed to betray Aranguren.

General Aranguren, the negro said, was in the habit of visiting the house of a pacifico called Cajagal, who lived in the Tapaste heights, between the town of Tapaste and Campo Florida, with his family, consisting of his wife, a grown daughter, of whom General Aranguren was enamored, and several younger children.

Colonel Aranjare, with three columns, led by himself and Lieutenant Colonels Arece and Benedicto, the entire force numbering a thousand infantry and cavalry, proceeded under the guidance of the negro Morales to the hut, which they surrounded.

It was the intention of Colonel Aranjare, after assuring himself that all of those whom he wished to secure were in the hut, to fall upon the building and capture the inmates alive, but Lieutenant Colonel Benedicto advised that the inmates be killed, and this was finally decided upon. When the hut had been completely surrounded a squad of men were ordered to advance cautiously, which they did, arriving near the entrance before being seen.

A child about eight years old was playing outside the doorway of the building, when she discovered the soldiers, and screaming in alarm, she ran toward the hut to inform the inmates of the presence of the Spaniards.

A volley from the squad stretched her lifeless on the ground and then a general firing was ordered by the Spanish commander, which resulted in the wounding of Aranguren in the leg, the killing of his servant, Fernandez, and the mortal wounding of his sweetheart and a woman, the latter of whom fled toward the woods and fell dead a short distance away.

Aranguren's sweetheart died from the effects of her wounds while being taken to Campo Florida.

Aranguren was in bed when the Spaniards arrived and hearing the alarm given by the child, ran out of the hut only partially dressed, crying:

"I am Aranguren," apparently meaning that he ought not to be killed.

His captors seized him and made a close search of his clothing for documents relating to the death of Colonel Ruiz, which they secured. They also obtained a verbal declaration from their prisoner on the same subject, and then a bullet was fired through his breast and he fell, but not dying instantly, a bayonet thrust through the head, the weapon entering near the mouth, ended his life.

The Spaniards captured a man believed to be the dynamiter of Aranguren's band, and two boys who said they knew the location of the grave of Colonel Ruiz. The boys, in charge of a Spanish column, have left for the place where they say the grave is located.

While Aranguren's death is considered just vengeance for the execution of Ruiz, the killing of women and children when they could have been taken alive is generally condemned.

A number of prominent persons attended the funeral or Aranguren, who was buried in the private tomb of his family.

Among those who acted as escort to the body were three generals of the insurgents in the last war.

The horses and saddle of Colonel Ruiz were seized when Aranguren was killed.

Reports from Sancti Spiritus say two young insurgents who have surrendered have made an offer to the Spanish general Salcedo to murder General Maximo Gomez for a certain sum of money.

Senor Antonio Govin, the minister of the interior in the Cuban cabinet, is said to have brought the authorization of the New York Cuban junta to negotiate with the insurgents and the Spanish government for the establishment of peace.

Circulars signed by certain Cubans have recently been circulated clandestinely attacking Governor Bruzon for advising General Blanco to deport certain persons. The circular also charges that Senor Bruzon had been for the past two years the principal enlister of recruits for the insurgent forces.

Yesterday morning posters appeared placarded on the principal buildings in Havana announcing that General Callxto Garcia and the insurgent leader Rabi had captured Holguin on January 21st.

It is reported that Senor Baulio Accosta, one of General Pando's emissaries at Manzanillo, has been hanged for offering money to the insurgents to induce them to surrender.

El Commercio today published a decree ordering the payment by the government of the expenses of the trip to Cuba from Madrid of the Cuban deputy, Gibera, and his wife and family. Senor Gibera's arrival is awaited for the formation of an autonomist party into which Senor Ambland, the Cuban minister of justice, and other reformists may be admitted. It is believed they have agreed with the Madrid government to turn autonomy over to the Spanish elements. It is also believed General Blanco will ignore them. General Arolas has said Spain cannot carry on the war in Cuba beyond July and that if by that time the island is not pacified Spain will be obliged to abandon it for lack of resources. He also expresses the belief that Premier Sagasta and Senor Moret, the minister for the colonies, intend to abandon the island by July next.

TRIED TO PROVE CONSPIRACY.

Carter Courtmartial Still Moving on Slowly in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., January 29.—This morning the prosecution in the Carter courtmartial gave its attention almost wholly to an effort to prove the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government, between Captain Carter and the Atlanta Contracting Company.

For several days witnesses have been placed on the stand to prove how loosely Captain Carter allowed work to go on under the contract with the Atlantic Contracting Company.

Today those introduced testified to the rigidity with which contractors, other than those of the Atlantic Contracting Company, were held down to specifications. The contract of A. J. Twiggs for work in the Savannah river, near Augusta, has been held under review. E. R. Conant, an inspector of the work, testified that Captain Carter was very strict and rejected a good deal of the work. A. J. Twiggs, of Augusta, gave testimony similar in tenor, as did A. J. Sibley, also of Augusta.

BRYAN SENDS CONGRATULATION

Democratic Leader Wires Senator Teller on His Victory.

Washington, January 29.—Senator Teller received a number of telegrams last night and today congratulating him and the silver forces in the senate upon the passage of the Teller resolution. Among the congratulatory messages was one from Hon. W. J. Bryan, which was confined to a mere expression of satisfaction over the result.

Only Today and Tomorrow

They will be gone then---

At least 50 ladies were unable to get a pair of those $2.50 Shoes that we closed out out at $1.75, so come in time for these TWO SPECIALS.

For the Ladies----78 Pairs of FINEST VICI KID LACE SHOES, PATENT LEATHER TIP, NEWEST COIN TOE, SILK VESTING INLAID FACING, MILITARY HEEL. They would be cheap at regular price of $3.00——

AS A FLYER

Today and Tomorrow only $1.90

SOUTH SIDE WINDOW.

Another Lot of MEN'S CORK SOLE SHOES, made of French and American Calf Skin Hand-sewed, Calf or Cloth Lined, Sensible and Stylish Shapes—All Widths. USUAL PRICE $6.50.

Your Choice Now, ONLY $3.85

NORTH SIDE WINDOW.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.

Byck Bros. & Co

Footcoverers to all Mankind.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED WINTER CATALOGUE.

OLD LANDMARK IN ROME GONE

Noble's Factory Has Been Torn Down and Moved Away.

OLD BRICKS USED AGAIN

New Modern Depot Has Been Constructed on the Site.

WAS A FOUNDRY DURING THE LATE WAR

Building That All North Georgians Have Known for Generations Is Seen No More.

Rome, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Under the unrelenting mandate of progress one of the most interesting and historic old landmarks in this section of the state has been destroyed and removed forever.

The old brick building known for years as "Noble's Foundry," and long since devastated of all its machinery and glory, has been torn down and its bricks used in the construction of the handsome and modern new depot of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, just this day thrown open to the public.

During the war this was one of the best



MRS. JAMES NOBLE, Aged Ninety Years.

known foundries in the south, and a great many of the cannon used in the confederate army were manufactured right here.

It is said that the first lot was paid for in good money, the second was paid for in confederate scrip and after that none were paid for at all and nobody bothered about whether they were paid for or not.

Here it was that Noble Bros., the founders and developers of Anniston, laid the foundation for their subsequent wealth.

When General Forrest was in Rome toward the latter part of the war he was supplied with cannister and round shot from this old foundry, and it is related that several yards of railroad, a couple of iron fountains and every tin can in the city was pressed into service to furnish the necessary material for the manufacture of the shot.

This foundry was run during the war for the ostensible purpose of manufacturing car wheels, but the number of cannon turned out as compared with the number of car wheels turned out would have opened the eyes of the union generals had their attention been called to the matter. The operation of the foundry was kept a most profound secret, and during the latter part of the war it was one of the most important sources of supplies that the south could call its own.

Up to its recent destruction it had stood unmolested and alone, the home for bats and birds—a monument to past greatness. The old sign, "Noble Bros., Car Wheel Foundry," stood forth until its last day, proclaiming its glory and magnificent history. This was the very first important enterprise of which Rome ever boasted, and the destruction of the building causes sadness in many hearts. Its removal is a source of regret to all.

So closely interwoven with the early history of Rome is this old building, and so romantic, thrilling, and interesting are some of the deeds allied to its history that it seems almost impossible to tell them.

Church Bells Made Into Cannon.

Mr. James Noble located in Rome in 1855 and immediately built the Noble foundry. The principal manufactures of that time were light iron wares, such as grates, mantels, pipes and the like. The first grate of which Rome ever boasted was made here and placed in Mr. Noble's own residence. It was considered a great luxury and rather foppish.

When the call to arms was sounded and all southerners responded, the Nobles were among the first to go to the front. President Davis, of the confederacy, very promptly sent them home, especially delegated to conduct their foundry for the manufacture of ordnance for the confederate armies. At that time all cannon was made of brass, and, as the material supply began to run low, church bells and school bells from all parts of the country were sent to Rome and very promptly, if somewhat reluctantly, converted into cannon of the most approved kind.

Mr. Noble steadfastly refused to allow the Rome church bells to be used for this purpose until, at last, the dinner bells, cow bells and every other kind of brass implements having been completely exhausted, the Rome church bells were rung in, so to speak, and converted into cannon for the use of the boys in gray.

Round shot and shell were made here in the greatest abundance, and President Davis relied strongly upon the Nobles for these supplies. A cannon test was an almost every-day occurrence in Rome, and it is said that not one single cannon turned out by the Nobles was ever refused by the government on account of defect, and many of them can be seen until this day, in different parts of the country, bearing the then familiar mark of "Noble Bros."

The foundry was supplied with pig iron from the company's furnaces at Cedar Bluff, Ala., and they had rather easy sailing during the early part of the war. A messenger brought the unwelcome news one morning that these had been destroyed by a detachment of General Blair's soldiers, and, after that, it was simply a question of get iron from any old place available.

Built First Locomotive in the South.

About this time the Nobles received a commission to build a locomotive, much to their surprise and consternation. However, as they generally did what they were called upon to do, they at once proceeded to build the engine as ordered, and thereby won the distinction of being the first firm in the United States to construct a locomotive south of Richmond.

Build it, they did, and under the familiar name of "Alfred Shorter" it did service for a period of time extending from that day until a very few years ago, when it was taken down to be used no more forever.

This work was not found to be profitable at all, and they did not continue in the business for any great length of time.

Jeff Davis Accused of Stealing.

Mr. Samuel Noble, one of the firm, was the central figure in a most romantic little story during the latter part of the war, and as it has not appeared in print during my recollection, it is certainly worth relating.

Mr. Noble had been to South Carolina on some business connected with the foundry, and during the journey home was robbed of $3,000 in cash, which he was taking to Rome.

As the money was in greenback, a very rare thing in those days, Mr. Noble had no intention of losing it, and immediately began a quiet investigation. Suspicion pointed to the conductor of the train as the guilty man, and he, to dievrt suspicion from himself, impressed Mr. Noble with the idea that two gentlemen sitting in the rear of the train were the guilty parties, and that he had good reasons to suspect them as bad characters.

Mr. Noble immediately determined to have them arrested at Augusta, Ga., when the train arrived there, and rested quietly in the meantime, keeping a close watch upon the supposed thieves.

Mr. Noble secured an officer in Augusta and proceeded to the closet. When the gentlemen were about to be taken in charge by the officer it was discovered that one of them was President Davis, of the confederate states, and the other his secretary, both on important business for the government.

"Ah," said Mr. Davis when mutual explanations had been made, "I know Mr. Noble, if Mr. Noble does not know me. If I am ever arrested in truth I hope it will be by no unkinder foe than he."

Mr. Noble used to tell this tale with great glee, and never wearied of relating how he once tried to arrest the president.

Mr. Noble was captured when in Tennessee upon business later on, and suffered many hardships.

Foundry Wrecked by Federals.

When the federal troops took possession of Rome, Mr. Samuel Noble, who was then a prisoner in the north on parole, went to President Lincoln and with rare tact secured permission to return to his home and protect his property.

He was too late, however, as Sherman's march to the sea had begun, and a detachment of his men had already laid the foundry in ruins.

With undaunted courage this pioneer of Romans went to work to repair his wrecked fortunes, and in a few short months the hum of industry was again heard in Rome, and their foundry was in full operation again. Never again was a cannon made here, however. The molders never more made implements of war. The plow took the place of the grapeshot, and the carwheel the place of the cannon.

From that day to this the history of the old building has been one of good deeds and genuine usefulness. A few years ago the Nobles left Rome and founded the magic city of Anniston, Ala., and since then the old building has been only the shadow of a mighty past. Its destruction removes about the last of the old landmarks around Rome, and now that the old Rome railroad depot is gone, too, there is nothing much left in that end of the city to suggest the war and those stirring times.

Mother of Fourteen Children.

The grandest part in the history of this family, however, has been played by Mrs. James Nobles, wife of the owner and founder of the historic old foundry mentioned.

She has just celebrated her ninetieth birthday, and is as full of life and energy today as two-thirds of the women of forty.

Mrs. Noble is the mother of fourteen children—seven boys and seven girls—and speaks with pride of the fact that she can count forty-five grandchildren and sixty-five great-grandchildren, all living and loving her today.

No woman who ever lived in Rome is more beloved than "Grandmother Nobie," as she is affectionately known and called by all who know her.

Her hair is white as snow, but her face is as smooth as a child of twenty and she attends church with the regularity of clock work. One to see her would not think her far beyond the prime of life, and yet she was born four years before our second war with England and she can remember the time when Napoleon Bonaparte was spreading terror abroad in the old world.

When she was born this republic had not thrown off its baby clothes and she has seen us develop from a weak child into one of the grandest nations on earth.

To look at her one would find no reason for thinking that she would not be alive and well twenty years from now.

Her recent birthday party at Anniston, Ala., was attended by some one hundred decendants.

One of the grandchildren, Miss Alta McMillan, is going to be crowned queen of the day, at Anniston next month, when they celebrate the birthday of the town.

The old Noble homestead is still standing in Rome and has been now for forty years, and yet death has never entered its doors and no one has ever been seriously sick there. No one has ever died in this house since it was built.

There is something more or less romantic about this family and all their history. Any community was made better by having them in it.

Rome's Celebrated Waterworks.

It is almost impossible to find any incident in the early history of Rome with which this family is not in some way connected.

It is a well-known fact that for twenty years after the war the Rome waterworks were celebrated over the entire south. Every piece of machiney was made at Noble's foundry, the contract price being $100,000.

The engines, boilers and all machinery for the first steamboat that ever plied the Coosa river was made at this foundry. Many of the boats used in after years were made here also.

A

What does A stand for? When some friend suggests that your blood needs A sarsaparilla treatment, remember that A stands for AYER'S. The first letter in the alphabet stands for the first of sarsaparillas; first in origin, first in record, first in the favor of the family. For nearly half a century

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has been curing all forms of blood diseases—scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures—"Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured," —which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what it is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? It has cured thousands like you. Why not you?

LIVES CRUSHED OUT IN A WRECK

Two Persons Are Killed Outright and Sixteen Injured.

FOUR MORE ARE SURE TO DIE

Coaches Running Thirty-Five Miles an Hour Leave the Track.

ALL ROLL DOWN HIGH EMBANKMENT

Crowded Passenger Train Finds Spreading Rails near Orono, Me., and the Entire Train Turns Over and Over Again.

Oldtown, Me., January 29.—The St. John train, known as the "Provincial Express," was wrecked in the cut at Orono Basin mills this afternoon and six cars, including the smoker were turned topsy-turvy into the ditch.

One of the passenger cars, in which were a large number of persons, was almost entirely demolished.

Two persons were killed and more than a score injured, several probably fatally.

The dead are:

JENNIE S. MURRAY, Stephens, N. B.
MRS. D. CUNNINGHAM, Troy, Me.

The injured are:

Daniel Cunningham, Troy, Me.; Badly crushed about head and legs; will die.

Howard L. Maddox, Skowhegan, Me., student at University of Maine; fracture of skull; will die.

Stanley Bean, Bertin Fall, N. B.; compound fracture of skull; will probably die.

O. E. Whittier, Skowhegan; internally injured and cut about head.

Mrs. John Treat, Enfield, Me.; fracture of ribs, scalp wounds and other injuries.

Julian B. Merrill, Portland; spine injured.

Mrs. Stanley Bean, Berlin Falls, N. H.; severely bruised.

Stanley Bean, Berlin Falls, N. H.; compound fracture of skull; will probably die.

R. B. McLean, St. John, N. B.; fracture of ribs; head cut.

Rev. D. J. McGrath, Winn, Me.; internal injuries; scalp wounds.

Mrs. Moses Wadleigh, Oldtown; bruises and suffering from shock.

Rufus S. Pierce, Oldtown; several contusions and cuts.

T. J. Thompson, Pittsburg; contusions back and chest.

Frank Jenkins, Vanceboro, fireman; cut about head and other injuries.

J. F. H. Jones, Springfield, Mass., contusions and bruises on cheek.

Mrs. John Sweet, Enfield, ribs fractured, scalp wounds, arms and fingers crushed.

Mrs. P. H. Jones, Springfield, Mass., injuries to back and hip.

The train was running over the Maine Central tracks and left Bangor a little late. At the time of the derailment, which was due to spreading rails, the train was running about thirty-five miles an hour. It was made up of a combination baggage and mail car, a parlor car, a smoking car, two passenger coaches.

The train is not scheduled to stop at Orono, but the conductor found that a number of university students held tickets for that station, so he signaled to the engineer to make a stop. It was just after his signal that the accident came.

No worse spot for a derailment can be found on this stretch of railroad.

There is a high embankment for miles and every car was overturned, at the same time rolling down into the ditch.

The mass of wreckage fortunately did not take fire, as the cars were equipped with steam-heating apparatus. Those who escaped uninjured, or with minor bruises, quickly went to the rescue of those imprisoned in the cars. The Orono people came quickly and worked rapidly, improvising stretches and taking the wounded to the nearest houses.

Word was sent to Bangor for help and a wrecking train responded, carrying a number of surgeons.

The deep snow and the intense cold—for it was 30 degrees below zero this morning—was a great hindrance to the rescue work. People who could not use horses to reach the wreck drew sleighs by hand.

The injured were taken into Orono. The townspeople threw open their houses and the village inn was turned into a hospital.

Mrs. Murray was killed outright in the car. Mrs. Cunningham was alive when rescued, but died while being carried into Orono. Her husband, Deacon Cunningham, has no chance to recover.

As fast as the injured were attended by the surgeons they were sent to the Bangor hospitals on a special train.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S GUESTS.

President and Mrs. McKinley Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Gary.

Washington, January 29.—The president and Mrs. McKinley were entertained at dinner tonight by Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary. Mrs. Gary received in a gown of white brocade satin, trimmed in sable and lace. Secretary and Mrs. Sherman were detained at a previous engagement.

The guests to meet the president and Mrs. McKinley were Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, Secretary of the Interior and Miss Bliss, Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson, ex-Attorney General and Mrs. McKenna, Senator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, Miss Lucy Page, of New York, a guest of Mrs. Gage; Mr. E. S. Gary, of Baltimore, and Miss Gary.

KENNEDY WANTS THE PLACE.

He Will Be a Candidate To Succeed Dr. Avary on Health Board.

In case Dr. J. C. Avary resigns from the board of health in the next few weeks, Dr. J. P. Kennedy will be a candidate to succeed him against Dr. W. C. Robinson. Dr. Kennedy is a well-known physician in the city and has many friends among the councilmen.

Notwithstanding Dr. Avary's intended resignation has not been prepared, both physicians are preparing for an active canvass, and the race promises to be unusually warm. From present indications, Dr. Kennedy will be elected.

The announcement in yesterday's Constitution that Dr. Avary was contemplating resigning occasioned general regret. He is one of the most popular physicians in the city and his place on the board would be hard to fill.

ARRANGING TO ROB A TRAIN.

Kentuckian Makes a Confession to a Newspaper Man.

Kansas City, January 29.—The Journal tomorrow will print a remarkable interview with John F. Kennedy, the alleged train robber, who was found in the street on Friday night in an unconscious condition, wearing false whiskers and having in his possession a mask, red lantern, and all the other accoutrements for train robbery.

The Journal states that in an interview with a Journal reporter Kennedy freely admitted that he and his associates had planned to hold up and rob the Union Pacific west-bound overland train, and that they had been given a tip that the train would carry over $80,000 in treasure. The point selected, according to this story, was about six miles out of the city on the Kansas side of the line, near Muncie station, which was the scene of one of Jesse James's earlier hold-ups.

FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL HALL.

Night Clerk Murdered at the Arlington, in Pulaski, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., January 29.—William H. Mann, night clerk at the Arlington hotel in Pulaski and about sixty-two years of age, met his death in the passageway of the hotel this morning in front of the kitchen, under mysterious circumstances.

He was in the dining room only ten minutes before he was found lying on his face dead.

A jury of inquest has been impaneled. From the nature of the wounds on his head there are strong suspicions that he was murdered. There is a severe blow in the right eye and his skull is badly crushed. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the deed.

Mann formerly lived in Birmingham, where he had a family. He had been in Pulaski several months.

KLEIN DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.

Cincinnati Merchant's Fatal Injuries a Mystery to Detectives.

Cincinnati, January 29.—Christian Klein, who was found mortally wounded on Thursday night in the streets a half square from his mill, died at 12:30 o'clock today.

The mystery concerning the manner of his death has not yet been satisfactorily explained, although there is a strong belief that the dying man's repeated statement that he was killed by robbers is the true one.

It is combatted by statements of witnesses that they heard the shots, saw Klein fall, but saw no one near him.

NO STRIKE AT LAWRENCE YET.

Union Refuses Mule Spinners' Request To Walk Out.

Lawrence, Mass., January 29.—There will be no strike in this city at present, this decision having been practically reached by the Mule Spinners' Union today.

Although no definite action was taken, the spinners are nearly unanimous in their determination to follow the programme of the national union, which is to the effect that all efforts shall be centered on New Bedford.

The committee appointed to wait on the national organization and obtain its sanction to a strike reported that their efforts had been in vain.

The national union held that a victory for New Bedford meant a victory for all textile workers.

THE COLDEST KNOWN IN YEARS.

New England Has Snow and Zero in Many Towns.

Boston, January 29.—Belated reports from remote places in northern New England show that the temperature was the lowest known in many years.

At Lancaster, N. H., the mercury broke all records of the past twenty-five years.

Forty below zero was reported from a number of places in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Two wrecks were reported off the New England coast during the day.

REGISTER WAS ACQUITTED.

Man Charged with Murdering a Negro Boy Turned Loose.

Dublin, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The trial of W. D. King, his son, J. H. King, David Smith and J. W. Register, a son-in-law of the latter, for the murder of Lucien McLendon, a negro boy eighteen years old, occurred today.

Register, the principal in the murder, was placed first on trial. He stated that the negro had threatened his life on several occasions and on the day the tragedy cursed him. Witnesses swore to the good character of the deceased, and the dead boy's brother testified that Lucien was killed innocently.

After being out six hours the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict will no doubt clear the balance. On the night of November 18th the men went to the house of McLendon and had quite a wrangle. During the dispute Register, it is said, killed McLendon by shooting him with a double-barreled gun.



No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening drains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come for I would suffer with nausea all night and so I continued until some kind unknown friend sent me your book with a marked page. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' contrary to my family's wishes, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy, and thankful to you."

Troublesome Tetter

Suffered for Years and Could Find No Cure Until Hood's Sarsaparilla was Tried—Scrofula Cured.

"I suffered with tetter on one of my limbs just above the ankle. I tried great many remedies, but nothing did any good. The disease was very troublesome for 12 or 13 years. In the spring I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking several bottles of this medicine, I was completely cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla also increased my weight." F. P. REGISTER, Statesboro, Georgia.

"When my boy was three months old he broke out with eruptions. He was treated by a physician and the eruptions would heal but would break out again. We resolved to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken two bottles he was cured. He has had no trouble with scrofula since, but is perfectly well." JOHN R. SMITH, Shady Spring, W. Va.

If you have decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best, in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

BOB ARMSTRONG EASILY PUT OUT

"Parson" Davies' Great Promise Proves a Soft Snap for Childs.

BOTH PUGILISTS ARE NEGROES

Chicago Athletic Club Brings Off a Heavy-Weight Scrap.

THE WINNER IS COMPARATIVELY UNKNOWN

Armstrong Was Badly Punished by a Novice Who Now Ranks Well.

Chicago, January 29.—Bob Armstrong, the colored heavyweight who has been heralded by "Parson" Davies as a world beater, was completely smothered and knocked out tonight by Frank Childs, a colored pugilist of this city. The affair was a special bout in the regular bi-weekly contests in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Club. Both men were over the heavyweight limit.

In the first round but little was done by either man, Childs evidently being a trifle afraid of Armstrong, who was more than a head taller and considerably heavier. Toward the close of the round, however, Childs, seeing that Armstrong was not landing, recovered confidence and rallied in. In almost no time after the real fighting began Childs sent a hot right to Armstrong's head, which sent him to his knees, with his head and shoulders through the ropes. He was up in two seconds, however, and held his own to the end of the round.

In the second round Childs went in for business. He landed almost at will upon Armstrong, hitting him in the face, on the jaw and on the wind. Armstrong did the best he could, but was not in it at any stage.

After the round had lasted one and one-half minutes Childs landed his right square on the jaw and Armstrong went down in a heap. He was down nine seconds, and when he rose Childs tapped him lightly, and Armstrong went down on his face. He staggered up again, wobbled across the ring and sat down helplessly in a corner. He was utterly unable to fight and Referee George Siler awarded the fight to Childs.

After the decision was given Armstrong went tottering around the ring and wound up in Childs's corner. Childs took him in his arms and let him gently down to the floor, where he remained. He was unable to leave the ring for several minutes.

ELKES WON RACE BY TWO YARDS

Seventy-Two-Hour Bike Race in Pittsburg Comes to a Finish.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 29.—The finish of the big seventy-two-hour bicycle race was exciting and was a desperate effort of the two leaders, Waller and Elkes, to carry off the big end of the purse.

Elkes won by two yards, having gone 1,322 miles 10 laps and 60 yards.

Five minutes before the finish all of the other riders left the track, giving the two highest men a clear way to fight for the honor and money. Elkes was in the lead with Waller lapping his wheel. A lively race was set at once. Many times Waller put on all of his power to pass his young opponent, but each time Elkes's reserve force proved the better and amid the wildest kind of enthusiasm he kept the lead to the end. The final score was.

Name.	Miles.	Laps.	Yards.
Elkes	1,322	6	60
Waller	1,322	6	0
Schinneer	1,314	6	
Hall	1,211	9	
Walters	1,200	11	
Dench	1,129	5	
Gannon	1,115	2	
Ruckel	1,101		
Henshaw	878		

The race was said by experts to have been one of the best of its kind on record, and barring the rather small attendance during the week, was a success in every respect. The record made by Waller last year, 1,221 miles and three laps, was passed by five of the riders at 6:18 p. m.

The crowd in attendance tonight completely filled the large hall.

Brewster Knocks Wall Out.

Hot Springs, Ark., January 29.—Jim Brewster, of Indianapolis, and Ed Wall, of Memphis, colored, welterweights, fought a savage contest before the new Hot Springs Athletic Club tonight. Wall was knocked out in the tenth round.

Nashville Has a Prize Fight.

Nashville, Tenn., January 29.—(Special.) Jim Bailey, the Georgia cyclone, and Frank Rogers, were engaged in a prize fight tonight when police raided the hall and arrested thirty men, including several politicians.

Strike Causes a Shutdown.

Providence, R. I., January 29.—The Centerville cotton mills, at Centerville, R. I., shut down at noon today and will not start again until the striking weavers return to work. By the closing of the mills 120 hands not involved in the strike are out of work.

Funeral of Hon. Theodore M. Foley.

Columbus, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The funeral of Hon. Theo. M. Foley occurred this morning from the Church of the Holy Family, conducted by Rev. Father Schadewell, of Atlanta. It was one of the largest attended funerals seen in Columbus in years. The city council was present in a body, and there were squads from the police and fire departments. The church was crowded, and the services were highly impressive. The procession that followed the remains to the cemetery was a very long one. The pallbearers were C. B. Grimes, J. J. Slade, John P. Turner, D. W. Champayne, T. M. Delgnan, James Laffian, D. A. Joseph and Dr. W. W. Stewart.

CROKER BECOMES HANNA'S RIVAL

Holding the Key to Greater New York, His Ambitions Grow.

HE WANTS BIG VICTORIES.

McEwen Letters Are Not Considered Seriously In Washington.

Interesting Review of the Fight Being Made by Anti-Democracy New York Papers—Gold Sympathizers Making Grandstand Plays.

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, January 28.—(Special Staff Correspondence.)—The efforts of the gold sympathizers to find something upon which to hang hopes that the democratic party may be induced to abandon its platform, has had no better illustration than that furnished by a controversy being conducted with more or less vigor in the columns of The New York Journal. When the first letter criticizing Bryan for standing to the silver cause appeared in that paper, a chorus of hosannas went up from the sanctums of the gold newspapers, and it was heralded from one end of the country to the other that "The Journal had abandoned Bryan." This was believed to be an event of portentous political significance and its importance has been prated about continually since then, despite The Journal's disclaimer that this communication, and others which have followed it, set forth the views of the individuals who signed them and had no bearing whatever upon the policy of that paper. Much has since been said about these letters by those papers which were and are unfriendly to the democratic platform, and because of this flurry and cackle of the goldites I have watched with considerable interest to see whether either the controversy or the consequent cackle was having any effect upon the party as represented by its leaders here.

Candor compels me to state the fact that so far as the McEwen letters and those which they have called out are concerned, they have not been given serious consideration here in Washington. This may not flatter the vanity of the gentlemanly letter writers, but it is a fact. What Mr. McEwen of the city of New York may think of Mr. Bryan, and what he may not think, is regarded as of very little consequence; too little, in fact, to be noticed. It is doubtful if very much more attention would have been given the attacks if they were the editorial utterances of the paper in which they appeared as was at first claimed, for this fact demonstrated so clearly at Chicago still remains—the democrats of the democratic states care next to nothing for the views of New York and the east.

What Is Back of It All.

The real leaders of the party are not, however, allowing themselves to be blinded to the insidious efforts now on foot to cripple democracy in the next national contest. The "pivotal state" talk which filled the anti-democratic newspapers immediately after the election of the democratic mayor in New York has been followed by practical work by some exceedingly practical workers, all of it with this end in view: to force upon the party a platform and a candidate which will either handicap it so badly as to insure defeat in 1900 or, if a victory under such conditions could possibly come, to put things in the hands of the same influences that controlled the Cleveland administration.

The master hand in the execution of this plan is that of Richard Croker. As a politician, Croker has no superior in this country or any other. The victory of Van Wyck under his leadership not only strengthened his hold upon the party organization in New York city, but it unquestionably added prestige to his reputation, which had suffered by the Tammany overthrow of a few years ago; one other effect it undoubtedly had was this: it fired Croker's ambition.

Croker wants to play the same role in national affairs that Mark Hanna is now doing. Not content with the possession of the administration of Greater New York, he aspires to the possession of a national administration. This ambition has been catered to and carefully nursed by certain elements in New York which are shrewd enough to see that the chances are all favorable to democratic control of congress and of the next administration, and as they want to have their hand on the white house, they have gone to Croker.

How They Hope To Accomplish It.

This is, of course, the gold-owning class—the bond-holding syndicate, the money power. That is a somewhat trite expression, but it is a good one; none other quite expresses its meaning. The municipal campaign in New York furnished the opportunity for those leaders who went off to Palmer and Buckner in the last campaign and those others who went clear over to McKinley, to get back into the democratic organization. They are there for the distinct purpose of working to the overthrow of the Chicago platform. With a reiteration of that platform by the next national convention and the renomination of Bryan as the party's candidate, those men who have been the leaders of the gold element will again bolt; but if by any possible manipulation they can get such a grip on the party as to modify the platform, or failing in that, to get some candidate whom they can control, they will remain and rejoice.

Croker is too wise to tie up to the corpse of Clevelandism. He sees that for his eastern wing of the party to try for a gold declaration in the platform would only intensify the allegiance of the democrats of the south and west to the Chicago declarations and his present play is for a straddle. It is his idea that by manipulation he can accomplish infinitely more than he could by an open fight, and in that he is right. Whatever may be his chance of doing something by stealth, it is as certain as certainty itself that a fight for a gold declaration would result not only in his defeat before the convention, but more than likely in his defeat right in his own state of New York.

The "Pivotal" States Again.

It is in the hope of getting a straddle that this pivotal state cry has been raised. And it is for the same ultimate end that the anti-Bryan articles are appearing in the eastern newspapers.

The attacks on Bryan are inspired. Croker sees that there is little chance of success in changing the declarations on the money question. The significance of the senate's action on the Teller resolutions, and, indeed, of every move here, is too plain for so shrewd a politician as Croker to mistake. Realizing this, Bryan is to be made the target, on the theory that for the party to change its candidate at this time would have the effect of weakening its stand for all those principles which have been denominated Bryanism, just as much as would a change of the platform declarations.

I have said that but little attention had been paid to these newspaper letters which are the outward and visible signs of what is going on behind the scenes. Just as much attention is being paid to the pivotal state talk. There is not among the democratic leaders here in Washington a dissenting voice to the declaration that there will be no sacrifice of principle in the hope, or even the certainty, of catching the votes of those states which the eastern politicians call "pivotal." How strongly the democratic senators stand for the principles enunciated by the Chicago platform has been illustrated by their support of the Teller resolutions, which have occupied the attention of the senate during the past week. Not all those who desired to do so had the opportunity of speaking upon those resolutions, because when the day was set for the vote, it was not thought that there would be much debate. As it progressed, however, many more than could

Continued on Fourth Page.

THE ARTFUL REPUBLICAN DODGERS OF THE SENATE.



"Present But Not Voting" is the Record of Allison and Burrowes on the Vote on the Lodge Amendment Declaring for Gold Payment.

BODIES FROZEN IN THEIR OWN BLOOD

Mother and Daughter Brutally Murdered At Their Home.

AXE USED WITH FATAL EFFECT

Girl's Throat Was Cut from Ear to Ear After Desperate Struggle.

SEVERAL ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

Bennington, Ia., Produces a Murder Bloody and Revolting in All Its Details.

Burlington, Iowa, January 29.—The dead and frozen bodies of Mrs. Fanny Rathburn and her twelve-year-old daughter, Mary, were found this afternoon in pools of blood at their lonely home west of this city.

The woman had been struck in the head with an ax, which was found leaning against a near-by wall. Her head was split open.

The body of the child was found in a bedroom off the kitchen with the throat cut from ear to ear. Evidence of a horrible struggle for life were present on all sides.

Evidently the young girl had been assaulted by the murderer, although her torn clothing indicated she had fought desperately for her honor.

Having accomplished the purpose the villain cut her throat. This was not done without a great struggle, the girl's hands showing cuts where she had attempted to defend herself. Blood was scattered all over the bed and on the floor.

The body of the woman was found to be badly eaten by rats, and presented a horrible sight.

Several arrests have been made, and the police are actively engaged in running down several clews.

The woman was a widow of good repute, though quite poor, and no motive but the outrage of the daughter can be supposed.

The officers refuse to give the names of the persons under arrest.

MURDERERS USE CHLOROFORM.

Woman Shot and Knocked on the Head Dies Quickly.

Houston, Tex., January 29.—Early today while Mrs. Mary Beechley and daughter were sleeping, the mother was mysteriously murdered.

The daughter was awakened by the mother slapping her in the face. The mother said she had been struck with a hammer and shot. She immediately became unconscious.

A sledge hammer, blood-stained, lay in the bedroom. The woman's cheek was crushed and there was a bullet hole in her neck. The daughter said she had not heard the shot.

The police think they had been chloroformed.

SCENE BEHIND THE CURTAINS.

The Manola-Mason Theatrical Company Is in Trouble.

Savannah, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The Manola-Mason theatrical company broke up in a row here today, and it has not been settled yet whether it will continue on the road or not. A fair audience gathered at the matinee, but at 3 o'clock the announcement was made that "Friend Fritz" would not be given on account of the sickness of Marion Manola Mason. It seems, however, there were other reasons, and while the audience was waiting and listening to the orchestra play the prelude three or four times over, a scene that was dramatic indeed was being enacted behind the curtain. Miss Mason, Jack Mason's daughter, understudy to his wife, was to have taken her part, as she did in Charleston, but to this Sol Aiken, who occupies a position next to Mason himself, objected strenuously, and said he would not play. He told Mason he intended to give a good show or none at all. Mason told him, in substance, that he could get out and stay out. Aiken talked right back, and after the usual insults there was a fisticuff, in which several blows were passed before the participants were separated. When that stage was reached Mason, who had got the worst of the tilt, felt his eye growing black and retired to the rouge and powder room to repair his visage. The result is no performance here, and the probability that all dates will be canceled.

SHAYNE ON WITNESS STAND.

Ohio's Alleged Bribery Investigation Is Still Going On.

New York, January 29.—C. C. Shayne denied today that he was interested in Senator Hanna's recent election in Ohio any more than other republicans. He declared that he only knew General Boyce as a customer.

Representative Otis testified yesterday before the Ohio senatorial investigating committee that H. H. Boyce had given $1,750 for a vote for Senator Hanna and that General Boyce had represented himself as a friend of C. C. Shayne.

According to Representative Otis, General Boyce also said that Mr. Shayne was about to have a conference with President McKinley relative to the situation in Ohio and that no such conference was ever contemplated.

MERRY SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Chicago Peddler Will Hang for Choking the Life Out of His Wife.

Chicago, January 29.—Chris Merry, the peddler recently convicted of beating and choking to death his wife, Pauline Merry, was sentenced in Judge Horton's court today to be hanged February 18th.

This date is just three months after the murder was committed and is barely outside the time limit allowed by statute to condemned murderers.

Merry has apparently fully recovered his nerve, and when Judge Horton pronounced sentence, the condemned man gave no sign of emotion beyond a slight flush.

Merry's attorneys made the usual motions for a new trial and arrest of sentence, which were overruled, the court saying there were absolutely no grounds for the motion.

Brakeman Loses His Life.

Brunswick, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—J. F. Crouch, a young white man formerly of Augusta, was fatally injured by a Southern train today. Crouch, as switchman, was on top of a caboose attending brakes. The cars were backed heavily against the caboose, knocking him off. He fell underneath the wheels and both legs were crushed. Amputation was necessary. The original shock had so weakened Crouch that he died this afternoon.

Walsh's Throat Cut.

Columbus, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—In a fight tonight near the depot between Dan Walsh and Will Newsome, two factory operatives, Walsh's throat was cut, one of the main arteries being severed. Walsh has a wife and two children residing in Atlanta. Newsome has been locked up.

HOUSE WILL TAKE QUICK ACTION

Teller Resolution Will Be Brought Up Tomorrow Morning.

THE DEBATE WILL BE FURIOUS

Republicans Are Determined to Rush the Measure Through.

NO AMENDMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED.

Majority Contemplates Defeating the Senate Resolution Before It Grows Old, but the Democrats Promise Spirited Work on Their Side.

Washington, January 29.—The determination was reached by leaders in the house of representatives that the Teller resolution for the payment of bonds in silver, which passed the senate last night, should be disposed by by the house on Monday in order that the attitude of that branch of congress might be placed before the country immediately. The conclusion was reached after numerous conferences between Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee; Messrs. Dalzell and Henderson, of the rules committee, and other influential members of the house. Late in the day the resolution, which had come over from the senate, was referred by the speaker to the ways and means committee, and Chairman Dingley at once gave notice of a special meeting of the committee at 10:30 Monday morning. At the same time he notified the democratic members of the committee of his general purpose, substantially as follows:

The bill will be considered by the committee Monday and an adverse report made on it. No amendment or change in the phraseology will be made, but the adverse report will be on the resolution as it stands. This will be submitted to the house when it convenes on Monday and plans made to dispose of the matter before the day's session closes.

As to the procedure on the floor, Mr. Dingley made no prediction beyond saying that it was proposed to dispose of the subject on Monday. This will doubtless require a special rule as to the debate. A basis for such rule was presented by Mr. Dalzell, a member of the rules committee, in the form of a resolution providing that the subject be considered immediately after the report of the ways and means committee.

The committee will probably be ready to report by 12 o'clock, so that under the Dalzell resolution the debate would begin shortly after noon. Before the house assembles the Dalzell resolution will be so shaped as to fix the hours of debate and set a time for a vote.

The determination to bring the subject to an immediate issue gave general satisfaction among the majority members. Some of them had desired to put aside all other business today and vote down the Teller resolution before the week closed. Representative Johnson, of Indiana, took the lead on this movement and secured the assent of most of the Indiana republicans and several other members to a movement in this direction. It was finally concluded, however, to let the resolution go to the ways and means committee, with the distinct assurance of Chairman Dingley that the issue would be pressed to a conclusion on Monday.

After further conference Mr. Dalzell introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That immediately upon the report to the house by the committee on ways and means of the senate concurrent resolution No. 22 (Teller's resolution), it shall be in order to proceed to the consideration of said report."

This was referred to the rules committee and will serve as the basis of a special rule, fixing the time and limits of the debate, if this course is considered desirable. As Mr. Dalzell is a member of the rules committee, his resolution was regarded as showing a purpose to have the question disposed of immediately after the ways and means committee reported.

The fortification appropriation bill was reported and then on motion of Mr. Grout, republican, of Vermont, the house went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The general debate was not confined to the subjects dealt with by the bill. It covered a wide range. The Teller resolution, the Cuban question, Hawaiian annexation, the tariff and other political topics were discussed.

At the conclusion of general debate the bill was taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. King, democrat, of Utah, raised a laugh by offering a amendment to appropriate $50,000 for the improvement of the white house, "to make it a suitable abode for Hon. Mark A. Hanna." The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Simpson, populist, of Kansas, commented upon President McKinley's declaration at the manufacturers' dinner in New York, declaring that the attempt to make all the obligations of the United States payable in the dearest money in the world was "dress coat anarchy." He said it was now the fashion for republicans to sneer at "backwoods statesmen," and he reminded the majority that all the republican heroes of the past had come from the rural districts. The republican party, he declared, had at last become the open defender of plutocracy.

Mr. Tongue, republican, of Oregon, in a spirited reply, denounced the populists and the democrats for being responsible, through the passage of the Wilson tariff bill, for the depression of the property of the farming classes.

POLITICAL DEBATE IN HOUSE.

Members Use Appropriation Bill for Long Discussion.

Washington, January 29.—There seems to be no prospect of an abatement of the political debate which has been in progress in the house during the consideration of the appropriation bills.

Again today almost the entire session was consumed in the discussion of political topics.

The controverted question as to whether or not prosperity had arrived attracted the most attention and testimony pro and con was offered throughout the day. At times considerable acrimony was displayed, but as a rule the debate was good natured, both sides seeming to recognize that it was merely a struggle to score political advantage.

Mr. Richardson, democrat, of Tennessee, precipitated the discussion of prosperity, and Messrs. Grosvenor, republican, of Ohio; Cochran, democrat, of Missouri; Hopkins, republican, of Illinois; Mahaney, republican, of New York, and Fitzgerald, democrat, of Massachusetts, took part. The latter again brought up the New England cotton strikes which have played considerable part in the debate on previous days. Mr. Simpkins, republican, of Massachusetts, in the course of his reply, drew a round of applause from the democratic side by stating that he frankly confessed that in his opinion there were likely to be more strikes under a protection than under a free trade system. The applause ceased, however, and arose on another side when he added that this was because under a free trade system men would have no work, and when they did it would be for what they could get. For some time the debate was confined to the business situation in Massachusetts, Messrs. Knox, McCall and other republicans of that state contesting the proposition advanced by Mr. Fitzgerald that prosperity had not come to the commonwealth under the Dingley law.

Mr. Hepburn, republican, of Iowa, created some enthusiasm on the republican side when he read the Dun Trade Review as an answer to the democratic critics of the effects of the Dingley law. Members of the house, said he, no matter what their politics, have no right in attempting to score a little cheap political capital to become the libellers and slanderers of their country.

Mr. Allen, democrat, of Mississippi, aroused the democrats to applause by quoting the following from a speech delivered by President McKinley in the house in 1890 when the McKinley bill was under consideration:

"When merchandise is cheap and the men are poorest, the most distressing experiences in the history of our country—yea, in all human history—have been when everything was the lowest and cheapest measured by gold, for everything was highest and dearest measured by labor."

After some further remarks by Messrs. Dinsmore, democrat, of Arkansas, and Hawley, republican, of Texas, at 5 o'clock p. m., after completing seventeen pages of the bill, the house adjourned.

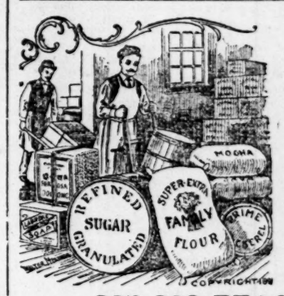
Kidney and Bladder Troubles Quickly Cured

You May Have a Sample Bottle of the Great Discovery. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

Men and women doctor their troubles so often without benefit, that they get discouraged and skeptical. In most such cases serious mistakes are made in doctoring and in not knowing what our trouble is or what makes us sick. The unmistakable evidences of kidney trouble are pain or dull ache in the back, too frequent desire to pass water, scanty supply, smarting irritation. As kidney disease advances the face looks sallow or pale, puffs or dark circles under the eyes, the feet swell and sometimes the heart acts badly. Should further evidence be needed to find out the cause of sickness, then set urine aside for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment or settling it is also convincing proof that our kidneys and bladder need doctoring. A fact often overlooked is that women suffer as much from kidney and bladder trouble as men do.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent physician and scientist and is not recommended for everything, but will be found just what is needed in cases of kidney and bladder disorders or trouble due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism and Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. It corrects inability to hold urine and smarting in passing it, and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of this great remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and $1. So universally successful is Swamp-Root in quickly curing even the most distressing cases, that to Prove its wonderful merit you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information both sent absolutely free by mail, upon receipt of three 2-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention The Sunday Constitution and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This generous offer appearing in this paper is a guarantee of genuineness.



In Our Stock of

HIGH-GRADE GROCERIES

We are constantly receiving fresh invoices of the finest China, Japan and India Teas, and the choicest Coffee Berries. All our Coffees are dry roasted and blended, so as to produce a delicious flavor. Java and Mocha only 40 cents per pound, and a high-grade tea 50 cents to 80 cents.

A. W. FARLINGER,

325-329 PEACHTREE STREET.

Good Coffee Makes ..A GOOD BREAKFAST..

OUR SPECIAL BLENDED COFFEES ARE SURELY GOOD.

Rio and Java at . . . . . 25c and 30c
Java, Mocha and Maracaibo at 33⅓c
Java and Mocha 35c

This latter blend of Java and Mocha contains one-third of our own special importation of Arabian Mocha, which is equal to that sold by other firms at 40 cents a pound—Our price . . . . . 35 cents.

We have also a fine lot of fresh roasted Rio at 15 and 20 cents, and other grades and varieties from 25 cents to 35 cents,

TRY US FOR GOOD COFFEE

We sell Courtenay & Co.'s Genuine Worcestershire Sace in—

½ pint bottles for . . . . . 12 cents
1 pint bottles for . . . . . 23 cents
1 quart bottles for . . . . . 45 cents

NO BETTER SAUCE ANYWHERE

Best Corn Starch, per lb. . . . . 7 cents
IXL Laundry Starch per pkg. . . . . 9 cents

This starch requires no cooking and gives a most exquisite and smooth finish.

TEAS from 25 cents to $1.00 a pound—all varieties kept in stock.
Full weight Condensed Milk, per can . . . . . 9 cents
Milkmaid Brand Condensed Milk, per can . . . . . 15 cents
Imperial Cream (not sweetened) in two sizes 6 and 12½ cents

ALL GOODS BOUGHT OF US ARE GUARANTEED.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY,

75 Whitehall Street - - - 116 Peachtree Street,

TWO STORES.



Best Jellico Lump, $4.00 ton

Best Jellico Nut, $3.50 ton

Alabama Nut Coal $3.00 per ton. Small Nut Coal for Stoves $2.50 ton.

48 West Alabama St. Telephone 794.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

AMERICAN MALT WHISKY

The best Whisky put up in glass. For family and medicinal use it is unequaled,

Rose Valley The Very Perfection of Blended Whiskey.

S. GRABFELDER & CO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT L. DUNN, Selling Agent, Box 657, Atlanta, Ga

sun tues fri

To Sufferers from Piles.

Do you know that you can be painlessly cured without detention from business. I will guarantee to cure you. You don't pay until cured. Do you want anything fairer? DR. TUCKER, 16 North Broad Street.

NEGRO FAMILIES LEAVE LONOKE

Situation in the Arkansas Town Growing More Critical.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL.

Colored People Are Sullen and Defiant and Ready for a Clash.

STATE MILITIA WILL GUARD A WITNESS

Governor Has Promised Protection to a Man Whose Testimony the Grand Jury Wants and Whose Life Has Been Threatened.

Little Rock, Ark., January 29.—The situation at Lonoke continues critical. According to trustworthy reports received here today negroes are leaving there in droves and business is almost at a standstill. It is hard to get reliable information or anything like facts concerning the situation from the usual news sources at Lonoke, but parties arriving here from that place this afternoon assert that a reign of terror prevails and that affairs are in worse condition than told in these dispatches last night.

A traveling salesman well known in this state came up from Lonoke this afternoon. He said peaceable negroes who have lived at Lonoke for years are taking their families and leaving town as fast as they can get away. The younger negroes are sullen and defiant. He further says that business is almost at a standstill and that he had to leave there because he could do not business. He said that there is a well organized movement among an element of whites to run all the negroes out and that a meeting of white men was to have been held this afternoon at Lonoke to devise plans for carrying out their purpose. He left Lonoke just before this meeting assembled.

Oscar Simonton, the negro merchant, who a month ago escaped from a party of would-be lynchers, after being seriously wounded, has been summoned to appear before the grand jury, which convenes on February 7th. Simonton has called on Governor Jones and expressed the fear that of he returns to testify he will be killed. He has appealed to the governor for protection and has been assured that it will be given. If necessary Simonton will be escorted to Lonoke by a company of militia.

The trouble in Lonoke county dates back about twenty or twenty-five years. At that time three white men, all members of a prominent family, were killed by negroes. The crime resulted in a race war, in which numbers on both sides participated. A party of white men took refuge in a swamp, which was surrounded by negroes and a terrible battle took place before the besiegers were routed. Ever since that time there has been more or less trouble between the races in Lonoke county. The feud then started has been continued by the sons and relatives of the three murdered men and many tragedies have resulted.

It is not to be understood that the bitter feeling against the negroes extends to all of the white inhabitants of Lonoke county. Many white citizens have done all in their power to prevent trouble and deplore the present situation, but they have been unable to prevent it. Some white property owners of Lonoke are trying to dispose of their property and express their intention of moving away.

The Famous Virginia Orator.

Mr. W. F. Bundick, of Onancock, Va., arrived yesterday afternoon and is the guest of Mr. William S. Witham, 795 Peachtree street. His opening address will be delivered this afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Tonight he will speak for Rev. A. W. Bealer at the Fifth Baptist church. Crowded houses greet Mr. Bundick wherever he speaks.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable.

The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headache, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, throughly digested before it has a time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom, passing backward into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at a drug store.

CROKER BECOMES HANNA'S RIVAL

Continued from Third Page.

do so were anxious to have their say about the iniquity of the payment of government obligations in gold when the secretary of the treasury possesses the option of payment in gold or silver—the sale of bonds to get gold when this could be avoided by exercising this option and paying out silver in the vaults of the treasury.

No Temporizing, Say Chairman Jones.

For the purpose of getting at the opinions of the men who are recognized as leaders of the house minority, as well as the views of the senators so clearly expressed by their speeches and votes, I have put the question to several: "Do you think it likely that there will be any material change in the platform of 1900 from that of 1896?" And I have asked them their ideas of this pivotal state talk.

In writing to Chairman Jones for his views on this pivotal states cry I inclosed a copy of a recent editorial of The Constitution, which showed the folly of such victory as might come at the expense of sacrifice of principle; that a party which does not stand for principle deserves defeat. Senator Jones indorses that contention. He says: "In my opinion the democratic party is strong when it sticks to principle and weak whenever it deviates from that line. I think that all efforts to add strength to the party by temporizing with principle will bring disaster and that such temporizing should not be tolerated for a moment. I believe the position of The Constitution is perfectly clear on this question and hope that it will keep up the work, and I trust that its articles will be widely circulated in the press. I have no doubt that the party will act on that line. There will be no sacrifice of principle in order to catch votes from those so-called pivotal states, or anywhere else, for that matter."

Congressman Bailey's Strong Talk.

"Not one line will be taken from the platform of 1896 and not one word will be added to it that will under any possible construction compromise any of its principles; and it is just as certain as anything in the future can be that Bryan will be the nominee."

That is the way Congressman Bailey, of Texas, gave his prediction of events of interest to the democratic party in the future.

"Our position is now, as it always has been, that we want the men who left the party to come back, but if they come at all they must come with the distinct understanding that they are expected hereafter to support the nominees of the party, and that we have no compromise whatever to offer them on the platform. We ask nobody to come in under false pretenses. That platform made at Chicago is a grand enunciation of the principles of the democratic party. There not only should be no compromise for those so-called pivotal states, but there will be none. The campaign of this year, which will decide the complexion of the next house, and the campaign of 1900 will be fought on the same great issues as the campaign of 1896. The democrats of the country will take no backward step in their fight for the rights of the people to please the politicians of the east or the politicians of any other section. Those who come back into the fold must come with their eyes open to the fact that they must stand on that platform. I know that thousands of those who were misled as to the issues in 1896 have come back into the party and will be found doing earnest battle for the party's nominees and its platform. I have made a good many speeches in the north and I know that the democratic masses are all right at heart. Many of them were led off by leaders who put false constructions on the party's declarations, but I expect to see them in hearty accord with the party in the coming campaigns, and if left to the democratic masses, the delegations from the eastern states to the next convention will be as heartily for the platform as the men from the south and west."

No Pivotal State or Pivotal Men.

Silver Dick Bland is always terse and forceful in what he has to say on the great issues. In expressing his views on this particular controversy, he said:

"I do not see how any democrat can expect the party to succeed unless it deserves to succeed. Pivotal states and pivotal men are no longer at issue. The great questions growing out of the war have been settled. The questions now are for the future on economic lines. Victory without principle is worse than defeat. There can be no doubt that the democratic party in 1900 will present the same platform and candidate as in 1896. Pivotal states and pivotal men that cannot subscribe to these had better make their preparations to remain outside the breastworks. Any attempt to swerve the party from its principles and from the purposes announced in 1896 will result in disaster to the democracy of the states and to the statesmen claiming to be democratic who make such an attempt."

Major Otey, of Virginia.

Major P. J. Otey, congressman from the sixth district of Virginia, was the acknowledged leader of his party in the great fight of 1896 which culminated in the famous Staunton convention and the solid silver delegation to Chicago. Major Otey is a member of the national committee and of the executive committee of that body and is familiar with the political conditions throughout the country. When I asked him as to the consideration which should be shown the pivotal states he replied with characteristic emphasis:

"Pivotal! Why the word should be blotted out of the democratic vocabulary. I suppose they mean New York, New Jersey, Maryland and perhaps a few others. It would be absolutely fatal to endeavor to recruit votes in those states at the expense of the great principles underlying the Chicago platform. Nor will any such sacrifice be made. The party will adhere unequivocally, unmistakably, to the Chicago platform. The democratic party is in better condition, more harmonious, now than ever before in its history and there will certainly be no catering to those eastern states involving the abandonment of one atom that might weaken the force of the Chicago platform, and more especially that plank demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 regardless of what any other nation may say."

Judge McRae, of Arkansas.

One of the ablest of the democratic leaders is Judge McRae, of Arkansas. He said:

"I do not think that there should be any sacrifice of the democratic principle on the money question or any other part of the Chicago platform in order to satisfy bolting democrats in the pivotal states. I think the platform of 1900 will be substantially like that of 1896, that was clear cut and is now well understood by the country. A majority of the people believe in it and it would be suicidal to halt or hesitate in our course about it, because some of our old associates have faltered in the democratic faith or strayed from the fold.

"The democratic party is in better shape and more harmonious than it has ever been and I think with proper management it will win in the congressional elections this year. But whatever may be the result, we should not sacrifice principle to mere expediency. The party can survive a defeat on democratic lines, but it cannot long outlive a compromise of the money question with those who do not indorse the Chicago platform."

His Loneliness Will Be Oppressive.

Judge Charles F. Cochran, of Missouri, is one of the strong characters on the democratic side of the house. He is an able debater, a man of strong convictions, and a man of fixed principles. He has, too, a forceful way of putting things that makes him a most interesting talker. I started my talk with him by asking who, in his opinion, would be the democratic nominee for the presidency.

"William J. Bryan," he declared most emphatically. "Possible a few of the machine politicians in republican states, most of them of the Hill-Brice-Carlisle stripe, are trying to persuade themselves that they will have something to say about the matter, but they will not be in it. Bryan will sweep the country. Even New York will send a Bryan delegation to the next national democratic convention."

"But they say Mr. Croker is opposed to Bryan and it seems to be conceded that he has the democratic organization in New York so well in hand that his word is law," I suggested.

"Mr. Croker has not said he is opposed to Bryan, has he? I regard the Tammany chief as a level-headed gentleman. I do not believe he has won his commanding position by trying to override the opinions and convictions of the rank and file of his party. Moreover, whenever he attempts it, the rank and file aforesaid will promptly pull his teeth. To control nominations for municipal offices is one thing—to divert the multitude from a settled determination to move on certain lines is another. The democrats of the United States, and I believe of every state in the union, have made up their minds to reaffirm the platform of 1896 and renominate Bryan. The politician, be he large or small, who attempts to prevent it will not get very far along until his lonesomeness will become very oppressive. But what difference would it make if New York and half a dozen other states should send anti-Bryan delegates to the convention? They sent a good many to the national convention of 1896 who were so bitter they afterwards voted for McKinley, but the convention went right on and executed the will of the democratic masses all the same. History will repeat itself in 1900."

Glory Even in Defeat.

Hon. E. W. Carmack, the brilliant silver leader of Tennessee, said: "It isn't a question what the politicians would or would not do; it is simply a question as to what the people will do. Does anybody think that the democratic masses would for an instant countenance the sacrifice of democratic principles just to allow a few politicians to get office? That is all a party victory at the expense of the platform would mean. No, indeed! There will be no such sacrifice. Far preferable is defeat when it comes as the result of standing by principle than such hollow victory. If the democratic party is anything, it is a party of principles; of what possible use would it be to secure control of the offices unless it were to put into effect those principles? We had enough of that sort of experience under Cleveland. Thank God we will never have another such. There is glory in the kind of defeat as came to us in 1896; there is nothing but ignominy in such victory as comes at the expense of principle. Of course, there will be no compromise to smooth down the ruffled feelings of a few politicians in the east. The democratic party will reaffirm the platform of 1896 and will renominate Bryan, if he lives. No machinations by politicians of any section can prevent it. Nobody who is truly a democrat wants anything else."

The Tammany Boys Are for Bryan.

Congressman De Graffenreid, of Texas, is one of the younger men of congress who has taken prominent place since coming here. He is a man of great force and one whose views are never concealed. When he has something to say, he says it:

"I spoke at Tammany a few months ago," he said, when I asked him for his views on the pivotal states business, "and I tell you those boys are for Bryan. I never had, even in Texas, a more enthusiastic audience than right there in Tammany hall, and the way they cheered expressions of democratic principle from myself and from the other speakers showed that their hearts are right. I believe the New York delegation at the next national convention will vote for William J. Bryan for president and that the democrats of that state will work as honestly for the party success as those from any other state in the union. If it is true that there is an effort to make the party swerve in its devotion to the grand democratic principles of the Chicago platform, it is certain to fail. The democrats of this country—the real democrats, I mean—would a thousand times rather go down in defeat than compromise their principles. There will be no compromise. When the convention meets there will be no thought of any. Those who left the party will be welcomed back, as will all men who care to vote with us, but they must come with a full understanding of the fact that the Chicago platform is the declaration of party faith and that the nominee will be that man who stands as squarely on that platform as does William J. Bryan, of the state of Nebraska."

How It Looks in Kentucky.

Congressman Wheeler, of Kentucky, is another of the young men whose brilliant advocacy of democratic principles has won fame for him and who is pointed out as one of the strong young men of the house. He represents the Paducah district, a district which was noted in the campaign of 1896 as one of the hot points.

Speaking of the democratic attitude on this question as it appears to the people of Kentucky, he said: "The American people are conservative. Once an idea becomes fixed in the public mind, it is difficult to eradicate. The two great political parties have for years past regarded certain states in the east and one or two in the central west as pivotal in presidential campaigns. By reason of this these states have had great influence in shaping the policy of the respective parties. Especially is this true as to the democrats. Until 1868 the voice of New York was well nigh conclusive in every national convention, and there is still a disposition to regard the wishes as far as is compatible with judgment; but no amount of cajoling, persuasion or threatening can, in my judgment, change or alter the opinion of the democratic hosts of this country upon the Chicago platform of 1896. It would be sheer madness to abridge any fundamental principle in the last democratic platform. The effort of the metropolitan press in making its underhanded fight against the Chicago platform is all directed against the money plank. If the democrats should back track on this proposition they deserve to and will lose three-fourths of the support given to Bryan in 1896. But of course such action is impossible. It is better for us to lose the presidency in 1900 and let the republicans continue to control every department of the government than to retreat from our position, logical in its results and grounded in right. There will be no change in the present platform. The work of the convention of 1900 has already been performed. We will meet in national convention and nominate Mr. Bryan by acclamation, then go to the country upon the platform of 1896 and win triumphantly."

Catarrh, like scrofula, is a disease of the blood and may be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D., office and residence 102 Capitol avenue. Practice limited to women and children.
jan 9 sun tues thurs

AN INCORPORATED COLLEGE OF OPTICS.

Kellam & Moore's College of Optics, recently chartered, has just received a letter from one of its graduates, Dr. H. E. McLean, of Greenville, Ala., who says: "I must say to you that I am more than satisfied with the thoroughness of your correspondence course. I have got much more than I expected and have got it better. With written lessons, clearly written as yours are, I think the student can gain a great advantage over oral instruction, in that he can refer to a lesson at any time when a point is not clear or is forgotten." For terms address Kellam & Moore's College of Optics, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Egg-Makers.

The necessary material for the complete formation of eggs is found in Bucher's egg-maker, 25c per pound. Send for pamphlet.
jan 27-10t

KELLAM & MOORE

Ophthalmic opticians and leaders in scientific optical grinding. They make eyeglasses of every form and variety, simple and compound. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

GOOD LUCK BAKING POWDER IS THE BEST.

HISTORY OF CREOLE CARNIVALS

Mr. T. C. DeLeon Writes an Interesting Story of the Pageants.

An interesting "History of Creole Carnivals," written by an Atlantian, illustrated from original designs by Atlanta artists and engravers, and printed in elegant style by Atlanta presses will soon make its appearance.

The author of this volume is Mr. T. C. DeLeon, who has for many years been quoted as knowing more about the peculiarly southern mardi gras carnivals than any other man. He has had a great amount of experience in Mardi Gras pageantry.

The book will give not only numerous pictures and full descriptions of the mystic orders of the creole cities, but will reach out to the very origin of them in ancient times, which he claims is as old as Egypt and Babylon. The "History of Creole Carnivals" will be ready early in February.

Governor Designates Depositories.

Governor Atkinson yesterday morning designated the following banks as state depositories for the ensuing four years. Two more institutions are to be named, and the order in full will be promulgated on Monday:

The Merchants and Farmers', of Quitman.
The Carrollton bank.
The Bank of Elberton.
The Greenville Banking company.
The Bank of Millen.
The Bank of Fort Gaines.
The Planters' Bank of Americus.
The Bank of Richland.
The State Banking company, of Gainesville.

Mozley's Lemon Hot Drops.

For coughs and colds, take Lemon Hot Drops.

For sore throat and brochitis, take Lemon Hot Drops.

For pneumonia and laryngitis, take Lemon Hot Drops.

For hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases, take Lemon Hot Drops.

An elegant and reliable preparation. 25 cents, at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

Saturday Night Club Holds an Interesting Meeting.

A large audience was present last night at the Young Men's Library to hear the debate of the Saturday Night Club. The discussion of the subject, "Which Was the Greatest Poet, Burns, Byron, Tennyson or Poe?" proved very interesting. The president decided in favor of Tennyson.

The vocal solos by Miss Belle Crane and Mr. John Cooper were excellently rendered, and Miss M. S. Butler, of Miss Thornbury's school, was pressed for a second recitation, to which she responded. Both music and recitations were Scotch and appropriate to the occasion.

The election of officers resulted as follows: E. M. Mitchell, president; R. L. Hollingsworth, vice president; J. M. Nelson, secretary; Linton C. Hopkins, sergeant at arms.

TOLLGATE RAIDERS AT WORK.

Mob Blows Up Houses with Dynamite in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., January 29.—A special to The Evening Post from Bardstown says turnpike affairs in that county are growing worse all the time.

Notwithstanding the fact that Governor Bradley has offered a reward for raiders, a mob visited the tollgate near the fair grounds, on the Louisville pike, last night, and blew up the tollhouse with dynamite, completely demolishing it. Four guards were in charge of the gate, but at the raiders' orders they left the scene.

More trouble is expected, as the New Haven pike, in which the state is interested, has replaced the gates and is again collecting toll.

It Beautifies.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy invigorates you and beautifies your complexion. For sale everywhere.

See the Laces

—imitation Smyrna and Torchon up to 2½ inches wide and in many different patterns—insertions to match—for . . . . . 10c Yard

Embroideries

in factory lengths (4½ yards to the piece) up to nine inches wide, for . . . . . 10c Yard
Beautiful Swiss, Hamburg and Nainsook Embroideries, up to nine inches wide, for . . 15c Yard

Children's Muslins

50c Aprons for 39c

Special sale of Children's and Misses' long sleeveless Aprons, made of sheer quality of lawn, with ruffles in neck and sleeves. These garments were originally 50c each, and are extraordinary good value at even that price.

50c Gowns at 39c

Children's and Misses' Gowns, made of a good quality of domestic, with tucked yoke, and ruffles in neck and sleeves. These, too, were 50c each originally, and even now their equal cannot be found anywhere for less than that price.

Children's Jackets and Long Cloaks at from 1-3 to 1-2 Off

We have a lot of these garments that we want to close out, and are therefore offering them at this sort of a sacrifice:
Broadcloth and boucle long Cloaks, marked from $10 to $12, to go for $7.50; $5 to $7, for $3.00
Children's short Jackets of ladies' cloth, worth from $3.50 up to $4 and $4.50, for . . . $1.50

Douglas & Davison

57 TO 61 WHITEHALL STREET.

GALPHIN'S

18 WEST MITCHELL ST.

Getting better and better every day. Yesterday's best is not good enough for tomorrow. 'Tis the best and safest place in Atlanta for the cash paying trade to supply their wants. Ours is the one priced, plain figured, cash before delivery system and your money back if you want it. No tricks, no schemes--just plain business. Your money's worth every time and all the time. If by chance you should be misused in any way, report it at once to the proprietor. 'Twill be rectified and appreciated. . . . . .

Embroideries.

The new ones are here. Hamburg Cambric, Swiss and Mull, Edgeing, Flouncing, Insertions and all overs, prices made for close cash buyers, special values on bargain table
At 1c, 2½c, 5c, 7½c, 10c a yard

Laces.

Newest things in oriental, Valencines, Smyrna and Torchons. Special values in hand made Torchon Laces on bargain table
At 5c and 10c a yard

Table Linens.

60 inch half bleached red bordered Table Linen At 48c a yard

72 inch half bleached Table Damask. When this lot is sold you will never see its equal under 50c,
At 39c a yard

Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors, good width, At 15c a yard

Towels.

One lot of 25 dozen all Linen Damask Towels, 23x46 inches knotted fringe, plain or colored borders, At 19c each

Dress Goods.

We are now preparing for the new season's business. Shelves must be emptied of all fall and winter styles at once. Prices have been made to do the work.

40-inch Novelty Suitings, 85c to $1 values, Cut to 49c a yard

38 and 40 inch Novelty Suitings, 50c to 75c values, Cut to 33c a yard

36 and 38 inch Novelty Suitings, 36c to 50c values, Cut to 25c a yard

50 pieces half wool Dress Goods, staple colors and black, full 10c value, At 5c a yard

Silks and Velvets.

15 pieces all Silk Changeable Taffeta, in as many new colorings, 75c value, At 49c a yard

10 pieces Silk Velvet, all popular shades, full 75c value, At 48c a yard

Fine Black Silk Velvet, extra good quality, sold in most stores for $1.50, At 98c a yard

Skirts.

Ladies' Black Mohair Skirts, nicely lined, bound and stiffened, At 98c each

Ladies' fine Novelty Skirts, tailor made; they are sample lines and worth double the price,
$1.98 to $5.00

Waists.

Plaid Outing Flannel, lined, At 49c each

Plain all wool Flannel, white collars, At 98c each

Wrappers.

Ladies' Standard Calico Wrappers, At 49c each

Outing Flannel Wrappers, nicely made and trimmed, full cut, to close, At 98c each

Hosiery.

The most complete stock of reliable Hosiery to be found anywhere at close to cost prices.

50 dozen Ladies' fine gauge, full regular made fast black, fast tan and fancy plaid Hose, At 25c a pair

50 dozen Men's fast black and fast tan seamless Half Hose, special value At 10c a pair

57 dozen Misses' Derby ribbed seamless Hose, extra heavy, full length, fast black, At 5c a pair

Notions.

Jewell Knitting Silk, all shades At 4c a ball

Pearl Buttons, smoked or white, 18 to 24 lines, At 5c a dozen

Whalebones, 8 inches long, good quality, At 5c a bunch

White Goods.

Checked Muslin, small or large checks, extra value, At 5c a yard

Book fold India Linen, nice, smooth thread, full width,
At 5c a yard

Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom Cambric At 8½c a yard

Percales.

New Spring styles, full 36 inches wide, the very best made in America. Schemers and credit houses get 12½ to 15c for them. It's plain business here— At 11c a yard

Prints.

Simpson's, Merrimack, Windsors and all the reliable makes are here, in turkey red, indigo blues, mournings and fancy styles
At 5c a yard

Domestics.

40 inch Sea Island, fine smooth cloth At 5c a yard

Lonsdale or Fruit of the Loom, bleached cotton, full yard wide,
At 6½c a yard

Cotton Checks in fancy and staple styles At 2½c a yard

Ginghams in dress and staple styles, extra good At 5c a yard

Stamped cotton Pillow Shams, full size At 25c a pair

Linings.

We sell them cheaper than any other store and give you the best the market offers.

36 inch Silecia, fine twill, all colors At 7½c a yard

36 inch Percaline, fine quality, all shades At 9c a yard

Rome Kid Cambric Skirt Lining At 2⅞c

Black Moire Taffeta Skirt Lining, full yard wide At 10c a yard

Shoes and Rubbers.

If you haven't been buying your shoes here it will pay you to investigate the merits of this department. Small expenses count in your favor. Men's fine calf or Vici Kid Shoes, hand welt, bal or congress. Wear warranted
At $2.50 a pair

Ladies' fine Vici Kid Shoes, hand welt or turned, button or lace, all the latast shapes, wear warranted At $1.98 a pair

Security School Shoes for Misses and small boys. If you haven't found school shoes that would give satisfactory wear try these and if they are not all right you can have your money back—
$1.50 a pair

Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubber Over Shoes
At 25c a pair

Underwear.

It will pay to buy now all you will need for this and next season. It is a well known fact that all knit woolen goods will be much higher next season. Men's finest all wool natural gray or camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, full $2.00 value— At $1.23 each

Men's all wool scarlet, natural gray or camel's hair Shirts and Drawers, full $1.25 value—
At 69c each

Men's extra heavy gray camel's hair and white Shirts—At 25c each

Infants' all wool Jersey knit Shirts— At 25c each

Children's gray or white Merino Shirts and Drawers—
At 6¼c and up

Corsets.

Ladies' white Corsets, nicely made, perfect fitting. Special value— At 25c a pair

Practice Economy--BUY AT GALPHIN'S.

TAYLOR OUT FOR CONGRESS

Declares Himself in the Race from the Third District.

TO OPPOSE CONGRESSMAN LEWIS

Gives His Platform and Says He Is in the Race for a Fight to the Finish.

Hawkinsville, Ga., January 29.—(Special.) Hon. Thomas C. Taylor formally announces his candidacy for congress from the third district today.

Mr. Taylor has lived in Hawkinsville for about twenty years and is a native of the third district, having been born in Houston county. He is a prominent lawyer here, and has been active in democratic politics for many years.

He proposes to make a most active campaign for the nomination and has already begun work on a vigorous basis.

Mr. Taylor has established a wide reputation as one of the strongest criminal lawyers in the state, and is well known throughout the district. He has one of the prettiest homes in Hawkinsville and has many friends here who will take a deep interest in his race.

His formal announcement is as follows:

Mr. Taylor's Announcement.

To the Democrats of the Third Congressional District of Georgia: In accordance with my own inclination and the wishes of my friends I have decided to become a candidate for congress from this district to succeed the present incumbent. This step is taken by me not in haste nor unadvisedly, but after due thought and much consideration. I look upon public office as a public trust and the holder of the same as only a servant and trustee of the people. To this end no personal aggrandisement should ever be the end or aim of him who would represent his people.

There is a certain element of our people who without material fault upon their part are becoming poorer and poorer as the wheels of time roll on. This portion of our society is the most frugal, the most economical, and most industrious, and yet unfortunately for themselves and their children they are groping in the darkness of despair, the gloom of despondency and resting ill at ease beneath the shadows of an almost abject poverty. To use the expression of a shrewd, far-seeing, cold, calculating capitalist. "The common people of the country are fast becoming unable to successfully manage their own business affairs and the inevitable tendency is toward the ownership by a few men and large syndicates of the landed property of the people. Trust combines have become the order of the hour and liberty at their dictates is fast perishing by the wayside. To quote the lamented Grady in his argument, "Cotton and Its King," in 1881, he said a population pinned down to the soil on which it lives and made conservative and prudent by land ownership and forced to abandon the lavish method of the old time as it had nothing to spare and to cultivate closely and intelligently as it had no acres to waste living on cash as it had on credit, and raising its own supplies as it could not buy. This the south boasted it had in 1873, and this many believe it has today. The small farmer who was to retrieve the disasters of the south and wipe out the last vestige of the planting aristocracy between which and the people there was a lack of sympathy in keeping his own acres under personal supervision and using hired labor only as supplement to his own is still looked upon as the typical cotton raiser. But the observer who cares to look beneath the surface will detect signs of a reverse current. He will discover that there is beyond question a sure though gradual rebunching of small farms into large estates and a tendency toward the re-establishment of a land-holding oligarchy.

It must not be supposed that these farms are bunched together and run after the old plantation style. On the contrary they are cut into smaller farms and rented to smaller croppers.

The question involved is not whether or not the old plantation custom shall be revived, it is the much more serious problem, as to whether the lands divided into small farms shall be owned by the many or the few, whether we shall have a peasantry like that of France or a tenantry like Ireland." Could this illustrious Georgian have lived till now he would see the fulfillment of his prophecy. Should there be no check to the onward progress of a civilization and government whose policy and legislation tends toward the enrichment of the few at the expense and enslavement of the many? Shall the south become as a Poland or as an Ireland, bending the knee of humble submission to the demands of the usurer, the banker, the capitalist, the combiner and the monopolist? This is a living question, a burning issue. Have the people vision and see not liberty closing her eyes in death? Have they ears and hear not freedom's dying groans? Here is a short description of European society in 1831: "Wealth has accumulated itself into masses, and poverty also in accumulating lies impassively separated from it, opposed, uncommunicative, like positive and negative poles. The gods of this lower world sit aloft on glittering thrones less happy than Epicurus's gods, but as indolent, as impotent, while the boundless living chaos of ignorance and hunger welters terrific in dark fury under their feet. Sad to look upon in the highest stage of civilization nine-tenths of mankind have to struggle in the lowest battle of savage or even animal man against famine. Countries are rich and prosperous in all manner of increase beyond example. But the men of those countries are poor, needier than ever of sustenance, outward and inward, of belief, of knowledge, of money, of food. The rule sic vos non vobis never altogether to be got rid of in men's industries now presses with such incubus weight that industry must shake it off or utterly be strangled under it; and, alas, it can as yet but gasp and rave and aimlessly struggle like one in final delirittation." How like the description here given of these countries by this powerful writer and thinker is America, which at that period of time was a land of refuge, the asylum of the world, the land of the brave and the home of the free. Then peace, prosperity and contentment brightened and cheered the homes of all the people. Today our country can make the haughty boast of having many and much noted millionaires, but at the same time is subjected to the humiliation of being compelled to admit we have the grandest army of beggars and tramps of any Christian civilized nation of all the world. Can a man whose business has been and still is that of a usurer, banker and capitalist, consistently, honestly and effectually fight the battle of the poverty-stricken masses. Might we not as well ask if it is compatible for water and oil to mix? Will a man forsake his sort? Does not a fellow feeling make us wondrous kind. Can he serve two masters? Will he not love the one and hate the other? Can a man ride the people to exhaustion and still love them? The late lamented Daniel Voorhees said: "Monopoly and privilege have clamored in high and imperious tones in congress for years. They have secured lodgement far beyond the reach of the humble and the poor.

Their advocates are upon the floor of congress; these capitalists and monopolists are vigilant. Their faces may be seen in the corridors of the capitol. They come arm in arm with the powers of bonds and banks and manufactories and wherever they tread monopoly lifts its unruly crest and mocks the people with special favors they have received at the hands of congress. Why comes not the farmer here? Why is his honest sunburnt face unknown in the precincts of national legislation? at the ear of the executive and in the long and busy aisles of the department? Why are his plain clothes never seen amid the throngs that surround and invade the capitol? He is the power above all others which upholds the entire political and social structure. From his hands flow these constant rivulets, which swell the illimitable opening of our revenues. Delegations crowd the official chambers of the government in behalf of every other human enterprise except that which is greatest of all—the cause of labor. The farmer and the mechanic labor at home and toil to meet the exactions of tax gatherers, while those whose hands are unstained with labor and whose lives are given to sumptuous ease, shape the legislation of the country for the purpose of private gain and individual monopolies. The farmer sees nothing in the policy of this government toward him and his posterity, save usury exactions and penalties! Surely must he, as a result of the product of the government and the system of our civilization, become a tenant or peasant. No, never; as for him he had better be a dog and bay at the moon than such a Roman. The writer was born on a farm and reared in the habits of industry on his father's plantation. All of his investments are in landed property out in the country, save the dwelling in which he resides. He, therefore, feels an interest in the farmer so much as to be inseparable from him. He further recognizes that the agricultural interest is the chief corner stone of the merchant's prosperity. The downfall of the one is the overthrow of the other, and happily for both, the merchant and the farmer have at last realized that they must go hand in hand and present a united front to prevent the ruin and destruction of both. Friendly, indeed today are the relations that exist between them. I am in favor of organizing and fostering manufacturing enterprises in limitless numbers through the south upon a co-operative basis, chiefly brought about by and among farmers themselves, thus giving to them home markets which tend to diversify agriculture, also giving to them dividends upon stock and positions for their children. I am in favor of each and every plank of the Chicago platform adopted by the last democratic convention. I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the dictates, interference or action of any foreign nation or nations. I am in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax upon state banks of issue. I am also in favor of the use of a safe amount of currency or paper money, based on the credit of the nation and individuals, as will make the stream of commerce flow with ease, thus relieving the stagnation now prevalent in business. I am hostile to the stupendous pension frauds which are now sapping as a vampire the lifeblood of the government. I am opposed to the iniquitous tariff measure known as the Dingley bill, which discriminates unjustly in favor of one class and section over another. The national banking system, with its powers of contraction and expansion, is a continued menace to the rights of the people. Too great is the lodgment of such power. I am also bitterly opposed to each and every trust, combine, confederation or conspiracy which has for its object the fixing of the price of the products of labor. I am also most bitterly opposed to an undue and illegitimate use of money in the conduct and management of a political campaign. The subsidizing of the press, the purchase of the political leaders, the attempting directly and indirectly to bribe the votor is one of the great and growing evils in the state and national politics and is more menacing to the liberties of the people than the gleam at the poles, of the federal bayonet which might result from the force bill legislation. He who would purchase the press and buy an office aims a fatal blow at the heart of liberty. And he who thus secures office prostitutes the press, walks in triumph over the ruins of freedom. The writer looks upon the party in power as a party of the plutocrats, by the plutocrats, and for the plutocrats. And one of whose inheritent weaknesses is its hatred of the south. It would not only trample upon and destroy the dearest rights of our people, but it has for its object the ultimate degradation of the white people of this section. But we as people cannot and never will at the insolent dictation of any organization on earth, religious or political, ever consent to a pollution of our blood through intermarriage of races. The populist party, on the one hand, stands boldly out as a party of the socialist, communist and anarchist. The democratic party coeval with the birth of the government, is now, as it has ever been, a party of the people, by the people and for the people. Standing out pre-eminently for a true democracy, a democracy not only in name but in practice and form. She stands contra-distinguished from that political organization, one of whose chief aims is either centralization and monarchy or consolidation and empire. And on the other hand, from that new born political party which would at the dictates of all the disgruntled elements, overthrow the inalienable right of private property.

On the tempestuous sea of American politics the grand old democratic ship long ago took its first voyage. It hath weathered many a storm. She still proudly floats upon her mighty bosom, and like the old ship of Zion, she has landed many thousands and she will land as many more. On this gallant old vessel the writer has always been a member of the crew and has discharged to the best of his ability his duty as a private. The only political record of which I can boast is the fact that each and every time that the democratic party has been opposed in this district by the assaults of independentism in 1882 and populism in 1892. I did, at the instance and by the approval of that great leader, Charles F. Crisp, successfully stump the district and finally drove his opponents from the field. This I feel would entitle me at least to a considerate hearing in this district. And now in conclusion I will say, do not be hasty in committing yourselves to the cause of any candidate; wait until you have heard him give the reasons for the faith which lie within him. I shall "vote my own skillet" on the side of the party, subject as a matter, of course, to a democratic nomination. I sprang from among the people, and I am one of the people. And as dear as light and life to me is the cause of the people. And if nominated and afterwards elected to congress, I shall with undaunted courage and undying devotion to principle fight in that warfare which has for its object the preservation forever of the liberties of the people and the restoration of this government of ours to its pristine purity and glory. Sincerely yours,

T. C. TAYLOR.



HON. THOS. C. TAYLOR AND HIS HOME.

He Yesterday Announced for Congress From the Third District—He Has Been a Citizen of Hawkinsville for Twenty Years.

W. P. Cape Not Guilty.

Gainesville, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of W. P. Cape brought in a verdict of not guilty. He was warmly congratulated by his friends. Cape says the verdict is as he expected it would be, and he went home today a happy man.

For Your Hens.

A good investment—25c worth of Bucher's eggmaker for your hens. jan 27-10t

Sent Free to Men

The State Medical Institute Discovers a Remarkable Remedy for Lost Vigor.

ARE SENDING FREE A TRIAL PACKAGE TO ALL WHO WRITE.

Free samples of a most remarkable remedy are being distributed by the State Medical Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind. It cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 173 First National bank building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

ENGLAND OBTAINS ALL SHE DESIRES

Belligerent Attitude of the European Nations Grows Less Serious.

BRITONS HAVE IT THEIR WAY

Russia Will Acquiesce in the Salisbury Loan to Chinese Emperor.

GERMANY FRIENDLY TO QUEEN'S SUBJECT

Private Expedition Will Move for the Equator, but the Government Will Secure the Benefit.

London, January 29.—After an unusually prolonged period of extreme tension, all signs point to an early improvement in, if not a complete solution, of the various international political problems agitating the nerves of Great Britain.

The foreign and colonial officers are beginning to see daylight through the darkness which has long been enveloping the far east, west Africa, the upper Nile and India, and unless signs fail and information from the best informed circles is faulty, the marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will divide the honors and Great Britain will secure about all she asks.

So far as China is concerned, this view, in connection with the speech of Mr. Curzon, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, at Bolton, on Tuesday, and the reported acceptance of the British loan, is generally regarded as correct. Mr. Curzon foreshadowed the probable success of the loan negotiations, the achievement of Great Britain's purpose in keeping the ports free to the whole world and the maintenance of treaty rights whereby "spheres of influence are rendered impossible."

The Russian proposal of a loan on the same terms as Great Britain was not taken seriously. It is understood that she has not the money herself without drawing on her war reserve funds.

France is daily showing less inclination to burn its fingers in a game in which, even if successful, Russia would be the only gainer, while Germany appears to have come completely around to the British side. Throughout, the situation has never been so alarming as sensationalists attempted to paint it. Hence the czar's peaceful assurances and Lord George Hamilton's statement in his speech on Tuesday that relations with Russia were entirely satisfactory will not have surprised America.

Witnesses from the West Coast.

Turning to west Africa, an official of the colonial office informs the Associated Press that the impossibility of securing witnesses from the west coast earlier is the reason for the delay in the Paris negotiations. Some of the most important witnesses arrived only last week and they are now in Paris. Thus far all the British demands have been conceded nominally and "provisionally pending the result of the convention." But Mr. Chamberlain is perfectly satisfied that the British claims will be upheld and that the French will be confined westward of a line prolonged from the present Tagos-Dahomey frontier to the Niger and along the right bank of the Niger to Say.

In the meantime he does not propose to risk being caught mapping by a possible adverse decision of the convention, so he is pushing troops and supplies to the front as rapidly as possible. A new regiment of 2,000 hussars has been enrolled at the Ibaden during the last few weeks and detachments will be sent to the front as soon as the men become efficient.

In regard to the upper Nile, the interesting news which Mr. Curzon dropped on Thursday to the effect that the ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and King Menelik of Abyssinia has been exchanged and that the government hopes shortly to accredit a direct representative at the Abyssinian court, has given the greatest satisfaction as helping to solve the question of the upper Nile. The terms of the treaty will not be divulged until it is dispatched to the parliament, but a hint is dropped at the colonial office that the agreement is based on the principle that friendly Abyssinia on the upper Nile is preferable to hostile France. Therefore King Menelik will be allowed to gratify his ambitions in the equatorial hinterland in a manner not interfering with the Anglo-Egyptian plans. As King Menelik is a trader, as well as a warrior, the agreement also contemplates assistance in opening up the country, and it is understood the British will acquire the right to traverse Abyssinia and other advantages which will become apparent as soon as Khartoum is recaptured.

Cavendish Goes to Equartor.

In the meanwhile young Henry Cavendish, a distant relative of the duke of Devonshire, is preparing to start again for equatorial Africa, accompanied by Lieutenant Andrews, eight British officers and Mr. Dodson, who was the companion of Dr. Donaldson Smith, the American explorer. Mr. Cavendish will take with him 400 armed men and a number of rapid-fire guns. As his objective point is the junction of the White Nile and the Sobat river, at Sobat, the purpose of the expedition, it will readily be seen, is to cut off the French from reaching Fashoda, which is only a short distance north of Sobat.

Possibly Mr. Cavendish may be able to take advantage of the new treaty with King Menelik and get a short cut through Abyssinia. While Mr. Cavendish is personally defraying the cost of the expedition, it is known that he has been in frequent communication with the marquis of Salisbury through the duke of Devonshire, so it is safe to say the expedition is under government auspices.

The liberality and enterprise of the young explorer—he is said to be spending $200,000 of his own money in the venture, besides securing substantial support from others—have called forth happy congratulations from the press.

The news from Christiana on Friday last that the committee appointed to draw up proposals for the better regulation of the relations between Norway and Sweden has been unable to reach an agreement, indicates that the tension between Sweden and Norway is fast approaching the snapping point, and it is stated that on the frontier the arming of both parties is rapidly progressing, both sides preparing for war.

The illness of King Humbert, of Italy, is again causing uneasiness, the fainting fits having recurred.

The Correro, organ of the Carlists, discussing the visit of the United States battleship Maine to Havana, expresses the belief that the Spanish public is justifiably alarmed, adding:

"As a fact, it is the government itself which is seriously alarmed, though every effort is made to disguise it. In spite of the official statement of Admiral Cervenis, the admiral of the fleet on Tuesday last, at a conference with the minister of marine, when he asserted that the recent evolutions had demonstrated the perfect condition of the Spanish fleet, Admiral Cervenis really stated that there was not a ship ready for service; that the ships not actually in dry dock ought to be there; that many of the boilers were defective; that some ships were not armed; and that most of the vessels require cleaning. In view of the perfidy of the United States, it is not surprising that such neglect and helplessness create alarm."

According to the same paper, great importance is attached to the conference between M. Patenotre, the French minister to Spain, and Senor Gullon, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, who, it is said, discussed the action of the United States, "as it is well known that there is great alarm in France at the course of events. The fact that M. Patenotre is intimately conversant with United States affairs lends additional importance to the matter."

NO OFFICIAL ADVICES RECEIVED

Spanish Minister Knows Nothing of Spanish Boats for American Ports.

Washington, January 29.—No official advices have been received here to confirm the reported intention of the Spanish government to send a fleet of warships to Havana. The Spanish legation was informed some time ago that the small gunboats now engaged in patroling the Cuban coast would be strengthened soon by the addition of a number of torpedo boats, and it is this flotilla that is expected to sail for Havana as soon as conditions permit.

The boats are said to be wanted particularly for service on the Cauto river and in Havana harbor. The coming of the fine cruiser, Cristobel Colon, one of the best ships in the Spanish navy, with the torpedo boats, is said to be necessary to their safety, as these little craft must have a convoy to come to their relief in case of severe weather and to help out their coal supply.

Even with this assistance it is said the boats will have a risky voyage.

MAY HAVE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Southern Express Agent at Guntersville Cannot Be Found.

Guntersville, Ala., January 29.—(Special.) Nothing has been learned of A. O. McCord, the Southern express and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway agent who mysteriously disappeared Wednesday night. His accounts with both the railroad and Express Company checked up all right.

The night McCord disappeared he told a friend he intended drowning himself.

This was taken as a joke at the time, but since McCord's accounts were found to be all right by the railroad officials, his friends fear he has committed suicide.

MINIATURE MINES PRESENTED.

Big Show in San Francisco Has Many Interesting Features.

San Francisco, January 29.—The state mining fair, which opened at the Mechanics' pavilion at 7:30 p. m. tonight, is one of the most interesting expositions ever seen in this state. Among the exhibitions is a perfect miniature of the North Bloomfield mine, the largest hydraulic mine in the world, which is in operation tonight.

Two converging streams shot out from the hydraulic giants in front and poured their torrents into the head of the bedrock ditch eighteen feet distant. Another equally interesting exhibit is the tunnel with its representation of underground quartz and drift mining. All special features of mining machinery are represented and the different counties have remarkable exhibits of their ores.

There are three notable bells in the mining fair—the jubilee bell, which rang when President McKinley touched the electric button at 11 o'clock (Washington time) and set the fair in operation; the vigilance bell, which was used in 1856 by the vigilance committee at Fort Gunnybags, and a bell of the Mission Dolores, covered with adobe and bearing the date, "Monterey Arno Domini 1892."



REV. J. B. HAWTHORNE, D. D.,

Who Will Deliver His Famous Lecture, "The World's Great Orators," at DeGive's Columbia Theater Tuesday Evening, February 1st.

MARRIAGE BRINGS PROSPERITY.



Ashburn, Ga., January 30.—The Ashburn Advance states that its editor, Mr. H. D. Smith, since his marriage in December, has been offered charge of four leading newspapers.

This prosperity comes to him as a reward for having entered upon the sea of matrimonial bliss, and he is now more than ever satisfied that a good wife is a blessing from the Lord.

One of the properties which was offeerd Mr. Smith was The Cordele Daily Sentinel, and another was The Vienna Progress, but he preferred to remain among the people who had so hospitably opened their hearts to him.

Mr. Smith was born and raised on a Dooly county farm near where Cordele now stands. Mrs. Smith, nee Miss Nora Woodard, was born in Houston county and is a charming lady. The marriage took place near Kathleen, Ga.

Hammett Appointed Solicitor.

Macon, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—W. D. Hammett, of Trainmaster Broyles's office, has been appointed to succeed J. G. Carlisle as soliciting freight agent for the Central railway at Macon. Hammett will be succeeded in Trainmaster Broyles's office by Mack Sours, who is now in Superintendent Epperson's office. Official announcement of Dawson's resignation was made today.

Congressmen Visit Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., January 29.—The river and harbor committee of congress inspected the Savannah river and harbor improvements today. A trip was taken down the river to the sea buoy and return on the City of Augusta, of the Ocean Steamship Company. The congressional party will remain here tonight and will leave for Washington tomorrow at noon.

"77"

FOR

COLDS

in short order

If "Seventy-seven" is taken at first, the easiest time to stop a Cold, or check the Grip.

Occasionally an obstinate Cold takes longer, and we ask for "77" the same indulgence accorded your physician; the persistent use of "77" insures a true cure.

☞A 25c vial leads to a Dollar flask.

At druggists or sent on receipt of price.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"Our exposition will be superior to all others in one respect," said Mr. T. J. Murfree, of Omaha, at the Kimball yesterday. "There will be no outrageous prices for board at the hotels and boarding houses. The experience with expositions in the past has been that exorbitant prices were charged for everything. No recent exposition has been free from this over-charging evil.

"The directors of the Omaha exposition are determined that there shall be no robbery in rates. They have already settled this question effectually. The directors have secured a list of all hotels and boarding houses in the city that will accommodate guests during the exposition. Every one of these places must furnish a list of accommodations showing just how many they can accommodate and at what price. The boarding places will be put down in a directory and will be classed according to prices charged. Any place refusing to furnish their rates will be left out of the directory. A bureau of public information has been established, and every visitor in Omaha can easily and conveniently learn everything about the city immediately upon arrival. The city has already taken on a lively air, and business is booming. The exposition grounds will be by far the most beautiful ever seen at an exposition held in the United States, the grounds at the world's fair not excepted."

Mr. J. D. Ozier, of Corinth, Miss., is in Atlanta to make an important cotton seed deal. Mr. Ozier is one of the leading business men of Corinth. He says that his city is booming, and that a cotton factory and pants manufactory have recently been added to the manufacturing enterprises there. Mr. Ozier will be here several days.

Hon. Frank P. Longley, representative from Troup county, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Longley is one of the ablest members of the legislature, and he made a splendid record for himself in the last house session.

Messrs. E. R. Wright, A. S. Merritt, S. S. Taylor and G. Anderson, tourists from Taylorsville, Ill., are at the Kimball. They are on their way to Florida. All of them say that Atlanta presents a more progressive appearance than any other city they have visited on their way here.

Hon. Howell Cobb and son, of Athens, are visiting in the city.

Mr. N. C. McBride, a prominent business man of Newnan, is one of Atlanta's visitors.

Mr. John A. Newcomb, the manager of the Hotel Lanier at Macon, is in Atlanta. Mr. Newcomb says the Lanier will probably be enlarged and made the best in the south.

Judge J. L. Gerdine, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

Mr. A. F. Churchill, of Brunswick, is at the Aragon.

Russia and England Agree.

Berlin, January 29.—The Berliner Tageblatt says it learns that Russia and England have arrived at an agreement whereby England has consented to drop her demand for the opening of Ta Lien Wan as a free port and Russia waives further opposition to British control of the Chinese sea customs.

Major Beason Dead.

Sparta, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Major John Beason, one of Hancock's oldest and most respected citizens, died with pneumonia at his home a few miles from Sparta this morning. Major Beason was ninety-two years old.

To Organize a Candler Club.

Athens, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The democrats of Athens and Clarke county will meet Tuesday morning to organize a rousing Allen D. Candler club. It will be started off with several hundred members.

Seeks an Entrance to Chicago.

Chicago, January 29.—The story that the Pittsburg and Gulf railroad is seeking an entrance into Chicago, which has been denied several times, has been confirmed by President Stillwell, of the Pittsburg and Gulf. He says that his line is negotiating with the Burlington for the use of its tracks between Quincy and Chicago and that the deal will be completed within a short time.

Commercial Club Banquet.

Chicago, January 29.—At the annual banquet of the Commercial Club, which was held tonight at the Auditorium, Professor Von Holst, of Chicago university, delivered the principal address of the evening, his subject being "Annexation of Hawaii." His remarks were greeted with every manifestation of approval.

Suicide Has Been Identified.

Cincinnati, January 29.—The man who committed suicide on the Randolph street viaduct in Chicago last night has been identified as W. A. Wiggins, formerly of Chattanooga, but later traveling passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway.

The Hancock Rotary Disc Plow

Athens, Ga., Jan. 29th, 1898.

The Southern Agricultural Works, Atlanta, Ga,

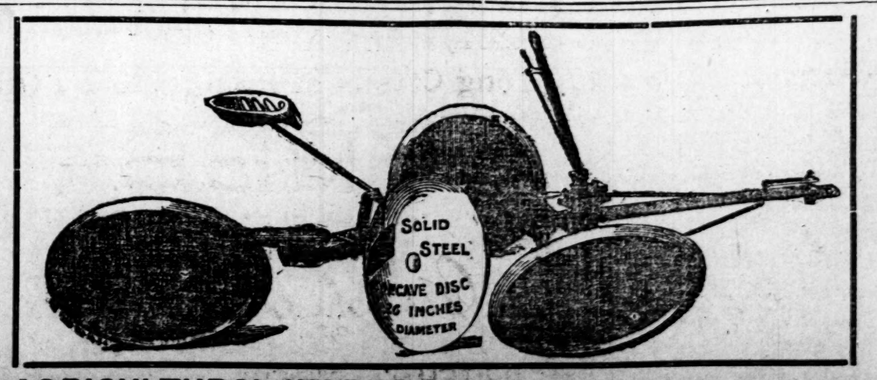
Gentlemen:—We have just returned from the field where we have made a thorough test of your Hancock Rotary Disc Plow; and we are free to say that it is the most wonderful plow that we have ever seen, and it is destined to work a revolution in the present mode of farming. We were amazed and astonished at its easy operation, leaving the soil so thoroughly pulverized and even.

All praise to the Hancock Rotary Disc Plow.

Yours very truly,

TALMAGE HARDWARE CO.,

Allen H. Talmage, Pres. Clarence T. Hussey, Secy. and Treas.



Is the Greatest Plow On Earth.

Athens, Ga. Jan. 29th, 1898.

The Southern Agricultural Works, Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned farmers, who have witnessed an exhibit of The Hancock Rotary Disc Plow, on Col. A. H. Hodgson's farm this morning, cheerfully certify that this plow is all you claim for it in The Constitution of the 28th inst., and is the most wonderful plow we have ever seen in this country.

Yours truly,

Asbury H. Hodgson,
Jack F. Johnson,
W. F. Hohman,
L. F. Edwards.

MANUFACTURED BY THE SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL WORKS, - - - - - - - - ATLANTA, GA

$50,000 AUCTION $50,000

STILSON - - - - - - - 55 Whitehall St.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 31st, AT 10 A. M.,

I Will Close Out My Entire Stock at the People's Prices

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver-Plated Ware, Jewelry, Pocketbooks and Opera Glasses.

Sterling Silverware, Fine Solid Gold Jewelry, Bronzes, Lamps and Complete Line of Novelties.

Having been here in business for twenty years, it is needless for me to mention the class of goods carried, as it is a well known fact that I carry only the best, and only such will be offered. THE ENTIRE STOCK has been placed in the hands of Colonel Lewis, Auctioneer, assisted by Lee Maxey, and their orders are to close out every article, no matter at what SACRIFICE.

I shall not offer any more goods at retail, nor accept any more work, as I expect to make a clean sweep of stock and fixtures. Those having jobs will please call and claim same. To my many friends and patrons, and the public generally that wish bargains, I simply state that you will do well to attend this sale.

Chairs will be provided for ladies; also souvenirs for ladies on the Opening day, SALE MONDAY, JAN. 31st. Sales daily 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

STILSON, JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL STREET.

EX-CONSUL DOBBS AT HOME AGAIN.

He Talks of the Five Years He Has Spent Abroad.

THE CHILEAN PEOPLE PICTURED

Trade and Commerce of the Sub-Andean Republic.

MOST PROGRESSIVE IN SOUTH AMERICA

The Squeeze of the Gold Standard and Its Effect Upon the People—A Trip to Hawaiian Islands.

Marietta, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—One of the best posted men on all subjects and the most interesting to talk to in Georgia is Mr. J. M. Dobbs, ex-consul to Valparaiso.

He is thoroughly conversant with the



EX-CONSUL J. M. DOBBS.

governments, people and their customs, the products of most every nation of any importance. He has traveled extensively and often in Europe and is familiar with almost the whole of the western hemisphere. He spoke the Spanish language fluently before he was sent to Valparaiso, five years since. Knowing their language as he did, he became thoroughly acquainted with the Chilian people and their country and trade. He perhaps knows their country in every particular better than any person who is not a native of that country.

Asked for His Retention.

He was very vigorous in the prosecution of his duties as consul, and in looking out for every interest of our country.

When Mr. McKinley was elected president and for political reasons it was expected that Mr. Dobbs's successor would immediately be named, the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, together with committees from the Philadelphia commercial museums, without the knowledge of Mr. Dobbs, made a personal appeal to the president to continue him in office and gave as their reasons that he had so faithfully and ably represented our interests and had benefited the manufacturing interests of our country.

When asked for an interview for The Constitution on Chilian matters, Mr. Dobbs said, with pleasure:

"I think a great deal of that paper and shall be glad to give them any information I can.

"Chile is the most advanced of all South American republics and has had no war of consequence for thirty-five years, except the revolution in 1890. It is a strip of country about three thousand miles in length, running directly in northerly and southerly direction, and has all kinds of climates. It never rains in the north, but has a moderate rainfall in the central portion and in the lumber and wood growing sections of the south they have ample rainfall. Valparaiso has a delightful climate, the thermometer ranging from 40 degrees in winter to never more than 80 degrees in summer, and is a charming city.

"The better classes of Chilians are highly educated and progressive and their statesmen are not excelled by those of any country. A more patriotic people are not to be found. They have great respect for the United States and require only a little encouragement to be as friendly with us as either Peru or Brazil or Venezuela.

Change of Monetary System.

"Prior to 1895 the money of the country was paper, the peso, or dollar, having an original value of 38 pence, was fluctuating between 10 and 14 pence. In December, 1895, the conversion law was passed, placing the country on a gold basis and making the value of the peso 18 pence. The effect of this law was to contract the currency, making money very scarce and interest high the circulating medium having been cut from 82,000,000 to 50,000,000 pesos. For two years following the conversion act the country suffered a great deal, which, of course, was to be expected until a general liquidation throughout the country had been made.

"It was a new and interesting experience to me, as I had never before had an opportunity of studying the financial conditions of a country while undergoing a change in its money.

"Chile is a good wheat growing country and has from thirty to forty cargoes a year to dispose of. It is their principal article of agriculture and brought a good price in 1897, which caused the situation to improve very much there just as it has in the west.

Nitrate Industry.

"The great industry and real life of northern Chile, the desert of Atacama, is nitrate of soda (saltpeter). The over production of this article and its competitor, sulphate of ammonia, which is being manufactured both in the United States and Germany, has caused depression in the business of the country. There is, however, a brighter outlook at present for that industry, owing to recent opening of new markets in Hawaii and Japan, which countries are expected in the near future to become large purchasers of these articles. They also hope to have a greater demand from California and the west coast, owing to the increased culture of beet root.

"There has been a steady growth in commerce between Chile and the United States for the past five years and an increasing demand for American manufactured articles up to the passage of the Dingley bill, which made it impossible for Chileans to send wool or hides to the United States.

"They grow a class of wool different from any raised in this country, and while it was admitted free of duty two-thirds of their entire production came to this country, in exchange for woodware, hardware, machinery, etc. Since the passage of this act they send their wool to England, and the effect of this duty will only cause an increased trade with Great Britain and decrease it with the United States."

On Mr. Dobbs's return home he spent a month in Hawaii, studying the conditions there, and is heartily in favor of this country annexing the islands.

HE IS CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Macon Stableman Causes the Arrest of a Visitor.

Macon, Ga., January 29.—At the instance of J. R. Hicks, a well-known stableman and horse dealer, F. E. Babbitt was arrested this afternoon and placed in the police barracks on the charge of forgery.

Babbitt represented to Hicks that he had been authorized by P. J. Domer, superintendent of the Enterprise Lumber Company, with headquarters at Worth, Ga., to buy eight mules. Babbitt exhibited to Hicks letters signed by Domer, instructing him to buy the mules of Hicks; also letters signed by Domer inclosing a check for $10 payable to Babbitt. The check was on the Naval Stores and Lumbermen's bank, of Cordele, Ga. Another letter from Domer authorized Babbitt to draw on him at sight if he needed funds. This letter was dated January 28th, and in Babbitt's possession was found a sight draft on Domer in favor of Hicks & Co., of the same date, for $5.

Hicks became suspicious today and telegraphed to Domer if he had authorized Babbitt to buy mules, and Domer replied that he had not. The letters and check Babbitt has, and purporting to have been written by Domer are forgeries. In his possession were numerous blank checks of the Naval Stores and Lumbermen's bank and other papers that indicate that Babbitt was prepared for extensive financial operations.

Last night he borrowed $3 from Hicks, which Hicks loaned him on the idea he was to have a large mule trade with Babbitt. A few days ago Babbitt had the police to arrest a negro girl and a man on the charge that they had robbed him of $30 and his watch. He did not appear at court to prosecute. He was seeking at the time to pass a check which is believed to be a forgery.

From a letter among Babbitt's effects it seems that he was pretending to open a deposit with the Macon Savings bank. He recently ordered $35 worth of goods from a Macon firm, which were shipped to him C. O. D., but he did not pay charges, and the goods were returned to the firm in Macon.

Newsy Notes.

The funeral services of Miss Belle Roberts were held this morning at 11 o'clock in the chapel of the State Academy for the Blind. Rev. George W. Matthews, of First street Methodist church, officiated.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock Will D. Upshaw, "Earnest Willie," will deliver an address at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. His subject will be: "What Shall a Young Man Do With His Life?"

Among the principal attractions at the state convention of the Epworth League in Macon next May will be Rev. Sam Jones, who will deliver an address. Bishop Galloway and Fitzgerald will also be here.

The law firm of Preston & Ayer has been dissolved.

Miss Jennie Butner, daughter of Captain T. M. Butler, is critically ill with pneumonia. Her life is despaired of.

There Were Lively Times There.

Powders Springs, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Thursday night at an entertainment given at Mr. John Ropers, a difficulty occurred between Mr. John Roper, Mr. John Vaughn and Mr. John Bullard. Mr. John Bullard was shot twice. One ball hit a rib and was taken out at the back, being deflected by striking the rib. The other ball went straight in and probably wounded some of the internal viscera or vessels. He is suffering greatly this morning. Mr. John Roper was shot in the leg just above the knee. Mr. John Vaughn was badly beaten. He did the shooting, but has not been caught, although the officers have been after him for several hours.

Acworth's New Council.

Acworth, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The new council for Acworth has been sworn in to run the affairs of Acworth successfully the ensuing year. Ed W. Lemon, the mayor, is a young man full of vim and enterprise, and will make Acworth a good officer.

Manager of State Convict Farm.

Rome, Ga., January 29.—Mr. K. R. Foster, of Chattooga county, will be a candidate for manager of the state convict farm when the same is put in operation, and is already doing some quiet work in his interests along this line.

ONE-LEGGED NEGRO HELD FOR MURDER

Jim Lockett Shoots Pane Freeman Through and Through.

ENFIELD RIFLE THE RIFLE

Old Darky Called from His Bed and Killed by a Bad Character.

MURDERER LOVED DEAD MAN'S DAUGHTER.

Mayor Price Commits the Slayer to Jail After Hearing the Evidence.

Macon, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—Jim Lockett, colored, was arraigned in the recorder's court this morning charged with the murder of another negro, Paul Freeman, and Mayor Price, acting as recorder, committed Lockett to jail.

Freeman died this morning at 3 o'clock at the city hospital from the effects of a wound inflicted by a 44-caliber enfield rifle bullet last night between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Lockett fired the rifle and the bullet entered the right side, going through the abdominal cavity and severing the intestines.

The deceased was about sixty years old. Lockett is about twenty-eight years old, one-legged and for some time has borne a bad reputation. The shooting occurred at the house of Carrie Freeman, corner Ash and Sixth streets, daughter of the deceased. No one was present at the house at the time of the shooting but Lockett and Paul. Lockett was in love with Paul's daughter. Paul objected to Lockett's courtship. Lockett became angry. Last night he got his rifle and went to Paul's house. Paul was in bed at the time, got up and came to the door.

A few words passed between the men and Lockett shot Paul. Immediately after the shooting Lockett went to the house of Sarah Frazier and beat her into insensibility with a chair. Sarah and Carrie Paul, the girl Lockett loved, were friends and Sarah advised Carrie against Lockett, hence why Lockett attacked the Frazier girl.

Lockett seems very unconcerned about the crime. Some time ago while Lockett was standing on the railroad track talking to Carrie Freeman he was run over by a train and his leg was cut off.

Contortionist in a Fix.

This morning a young white man named J. D. Winn was arraigned in the recorder's court on the charge of stealing $100 from a white woman named Annie Webb. He was bound over to the superior court. Winn claims to be from Chicago. He is a contortionist and was formerly with Barnum & Bailey's shows. He has been in Macon only a few days. He was at the house of Annie Webb last night and is said to have taken the money out of a pocket in a dress. Later in the night Winn was arrested in a sporting house while he was on the floor performing contortion feats for the amusement of the spectators. When searched at the barracks $26 was found in the toe of one of his shoes. He had a partner named Ed last night, and it is thought that they divided the money of the Webb woman between them. It was ascertained that Winn spent considerable money in a sporting house last night. Attorney Hope Pelhill will represent the prosecution.

Tom Allen's Case.

Colonel Joseph Preston, attorney for Tom Allen, expresses himself confidently today that the prison commission will recommend to the governor that the death sentence of Tom Allen for the murder of Charley Carr be commuted to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Colonel Preston has received information today which gives him confidence in the commutation of his client's sentence. Allen's case was recently argued before the prison commission.

In Mercer's Interior.

There will be a rally tomorrow night at the East Macon Baptist church in the interest of Mercer university. Addresses will be made by E. T. Mallary and others. Every Sunday night during the present month a special meeting in Mercer's interest has been held at some one of the Baptist churches in this community. The object of these rallies is to arouse interest in Mercer. The attendance at Mercer this year is the largest known in many years.

The Gresham Donation.

The following statement of facts is made in the interest of the Macon Hospital Association:

"Mrs. Thomas B. Gresham and Mrs. Arthur W. Machen, of Baltimore, have offered to give the Macon Hospital Association $6,000 to be used by the association in erecting a new building on their grounds to be known as the John J. Gresham building. This donation has been made upon the condition that the people of Macon will contribute the amount necessary to pay off the existing mortgage on the hospital property, and an effort is now being made to accomplish this object, in order that the hospital may have the benefit of the new building as soon as possible. The building will not be an annex to the old hospital, but will be entirely separate and will be made so at the request of the donors, so that it may be a more distinct and appropriate memorial to their father, Judge John J. Gresham, who was so long and so prominently identified with the history of Macon."

Macon's Carnival.

The executive committee of the Macon Carnival Association has decided that the carnival shall continue for three days in October next. The programme, however, promises to be so elaborate and brilliant that the committee may finally decide to add another day and make the jubilee continue four days. A splendid list of attractions is being arranged.

McCLURE'S METHOD.

CLOSE BUYING. CLOSE SELLING. LARGE BUSINESS.

We buy cheaper than others do because we buy in larger quantities. Our wholesale trade enables us to do this. We sell cheaper because we save the middleman's profit. A crowded store proves our popularity. Every article in our store is a bargain. The following are

MONDAY'S SPECIALS:

PUCK'S SOAP

Fire Shovels 2c. Pokers, two for 5c.

10c cake 7c. 5c cake, 6 for 25c.

Big job high grade Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, English Gloria Silk, steel rod, latest handles, each in a separate cover, worth regularly $1.98, special price for this week only 69c

LAMPS. We have a few left from a bankrupt stock that we shall close at 40c on the dollar. Complete Lamp 10c. A three-foot Banquet Lamp, the globe alone is worth the price, $3.98. These Lamps have been sold in Atlanta for $7.50.

Coffee Mill 19c

CANDIES. We have arranged with a leading manufacturer to supply us daily regular 40c Creams, Chocolates, etc., 20c pound, 10c half pound. Pepsin Gum, 3 for 5c.

GRANITE WARE.

We are always in the lead on these goods.

Teakettles, 6 qt. 33c, 8 qt. 40c.

Pudding Pans, 3 qt. 10c, 6 qt. 15c.

Milk Pans, 5 qt. 10c. Pie Plates, 9 in. 5c.

Dipper 10c. Chambers 23c.

Cuspidors 10c.

1 qt. 19c. 2 qt. 23c.

Regular 20c Imported China Plates, while they last, 10c. These are special prices for Monday. Come as early as you can. Mail orders bearing date of Monday will be filled.

McCLURE'S 10c CO., 73 Whitehall St., Through to Broad

VERONICA, A MEDICINE NOT A BEVERAGE.

. . CALIFORNIA'S . .

NATURAL MEDICINAL SPRING WATER

FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION.

Professor Hilgard, of the University of California, in his report says:

"As a purgative water this is very effective, and not painful in the least. It was a medicinal water used by the Indians. The composition of the water is very unusual; in fact, very remarkable, as it contains nearly every chemical element of value to the human system, whether to become a part of the membranous secretions, the blood or the bones."

Its action in eliminating the uric acid from the blood makes it especially valuable in rheumatism. For stomach and bowel troubles Veronica is one of the best remedies ever discovered, affording instant relief in the most obstinate cases, and in a majority of instances absolute cure. It seems to be nature's remedy in restoring the bowels to a healthy, normal condition. Headache, indigestion, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, and other attendant ills on constipation soon vanish after drinking the water. For kidney troubles, diabetes, troubles of the bladder and urinary organs, it is one of the best remedies yet discovered, its effects being truly magical.

For sale by all druggists. Local agency, 83 Peachtree street.

ATLANTA SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES 211-213 PEACHTREE ST.

SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR VASSAR AND WELLESLEY

FRENCH GERMAN SPANISH ITALIAN

PRINCIPALS: BORGERHOFF AND DEVINEAU. BERLITZ METHOD

SELECT BOARD PROVIDED FOR OUTSIDE PUPILS.

COME AND SEE US IN OUR REMODELED STORE.

We have now the finest Florist Store in the entire south and our usual fine assortment of Flowers, Palms, Potted Plants, etc. Full new line of Seeds just received.

THE C. A. DAHL CO.,

A. B. WILLIAMS, Manager, Phone 105, 10 MARIETTA STREET.

We Give FREE

With every cash order for One Ton or more of Coal

A Handsome Complete..... FIRE SET Shovel, Poker ....and Tongs.

JELLICO COAL OUR SPECIALTY

DUNN & FRANCIS,

Office 39 Marietta St., Miller's Book Store.

'Phones 374 388

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

ARTISTS AND FRESCOERS.

McKINLEY & OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Scenic Painters, 40½ Peachtree Street.

BICYCLES.

Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envoy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 22 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.

N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.

Atlanta Buggy Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, One and Two-Horse Farm Wagons, Drays, Road Carts, Harness, Sadles, Whipsand Robes. Agentsfor Mitchell, Old Hickory Tennessee and Chatanooga Wagons, 202 and 203½ Peters street.

JOHN M. SMITH. First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORNICE AND ROOFING.

Warm Air Furnaces and Repairs. Phone 523. Moncrief-Dowman Co.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 and 24 Walton street.

Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, 53 Decatur st. Telephone No. 41. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

Silk and Woolen Goods Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner. No. 11 Trinity avenue.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods. 87 Peachtree street.

DENTISTS.

W. P. & L. W. BURT. All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Rld

ENGRAVING.

Gate City Engraving Co. Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager, Constitution building.

FLORISTS.

THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Female Balm Cures Inflammation, Ulceration and Falling of the Womb. Painful Periods Leucorrhoea and general weakness. For sale at druggists.

FURNITURE.

R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles. Write for catalogue. 53 Peachtree street.

M. H. Abbott, Household Furnishings, Furniture, etc. Can furnish your home, read for housekeeping, for $99.00. 150-152 Marietta street.

Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators. Circulars free.

GROCERS.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Headquarters for reliable Food Products. Supplying hotels, clubs and parties

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Lemke & Furstenburg, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers—Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets and all kinds of Saddlery Goods, 35 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street.

LITHIA WATER.

Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water Co., 83 Peach tree street. Tele. 1078.

Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 174 Peachtree.

LAUNDRY.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Does best work. Agents wanted

Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other towns. 130 Peachtree street. Phone 619.

INFANTS' GOODS.

BOWMAN BROS. Lilliputian Bazar of Atlanta. 73 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Sets.

MACHINISTS.

H. P. ASHLEY, Engineer and Machinest, 27 South Forsyth Street. Grinds Oil Mill Rollers

MATTRESSES.

Atlanta Mattress Co., Manufacturers of all grades of Mattresses. Factory and office, 10 Trinity avenue.

MONUMENTS.

Venable & Collins Granite Co., Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

MANUFACTURERS.

Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

OPTICIANS.

Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses. Salesroom, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PRINTING.

SAWTELL, THE PRINTER. Printer Publisher. Telephone 1462. 12½ North Broad Street.

The Mutual Printing Co., 27 E. Hunter st. Book, Newspaper and Job Printers. Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. L. Dennis, President.

Franklin Printing and Pub. Co. Printing, Binding and Electrotyping. Geo. W. Harrison, Mg'r. State Printer.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ESTEY ORGAN CO., All grades of the celebrated Estey Organ, Kranich & Bach Pianos; send for catalogue; 61 Peachtree St.

W. E. LIVELY & SON. Cut prices on high-grade Pianos and Organs. Agents for the Gramophone. 104 North Pryor street.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.

SAM WALKER, Picture Frames made to order; Picture Mouldings, Artists' Supplies, wholesale and retail; 18 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. All the latest and most stylish designs, at reduced rates. Wholesale and retail. 22½ Whitehall

H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames made to order, 69½ Peachtree, corner Walton; prompt attention to mail orders.

PAINTS.

The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers. Painters' and Artists' supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 43 Alabama street.

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.

Southern Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works. Rubber Stamps, Seals & Stencils, Daters, Ink Pads, etc. Send for catalogue. 21 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

SIGN PAINTING.

SIGN PAINTING. Wells Sign Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone 509.

UPHOLSTERING, TENTS, AWNINGS.

Maier & Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Mattresses renovated or made to order. Write for estimate. 77 West Mitchell street

WALL PAPER.

Georgia Paint and Glass Co., Wall Paper, wholesale and retail Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass. 40 Peachtree St.

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

E. B. Williams & Co., Jobbers in Fruits and Produce. Wholesale Commission Merchants, 65 South Broad street.

PASSES TODAY THE FIFTIETH MILE-POST

"Uncle Jack" Buchanan Was Married Just Fifty Years Ago.

HE IS SEVENTY YEARS OLD

Engineer, Conductor, Machinist and a Capable Boiler Maker.

HIS WEDDED LIFE HAS BEEN ONE OF BLISS

He and His Happy Helpmeet Will Celebrate the Half Century at Their Home.

FIFTY years ago today "Uncle Jack" Buchanan, a descendant of President Buchanan, entered into the state of matrimony, and today he is celebrating the event with his children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and his friends gathered about him. He is to have an anniversary dinner today, and his friends will be gathered together under the roof of his home at East Lake to partake of the feast and to congratulate him and his good wife on their many years of married happiness.

Mr. A. J. Buchanan, better known among his friends as "Uncle Jack," is a boiler maker in the employ of the Western and Atlantic railroad. He is one of the old-timers, and a man with a history that is full of interest. He was born in Newton county on the 31st day of October, 1827. He was ambitious as a young man, and at an early age he came to Atlanta to find employment. Those were in the days when Atlanta did not amount to much, but he says that he can remember that he thought then that it was the greatest city in the world. When the grading was being done for the Western and Atlantic railroad Mr. Buchanan was one of the workmen, and from that day to this he has always been in the employ of the road in some capacity. He has run an engine, served as a conductor, machinist, and now he is one of the most expert boiler makers in the country. "Uncle Jack" is not only a machinist, but a musician, and the old-timers can well remember the days when with his fife he made music for the soldiers.

The first musical organization that he ever belonged to was a band consisting of himself and a negro by the name of Solomon Lucke, who could beat as much music out of his bass drum as "Uncle Jack" could blow out of his fife. Nearly all of the companies that went to the war from Atlanta marched to the strains of these two musicians. Lucke was killed one day while he and the other member of the band were making music on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. Lucke's name went into history when a shell from Sherman's guns bore a hole in the historic lamp post and sent Lucke into eternity. After that "Uncle Jack" joined the Gate City Guards and made music for them. The war over, he went back to the boiler making, and he is still working at his trade and holding a hand with the youngsters who have come on since the old days.

Congratulations Yesterday Morning.

Today "Uncle Jack" and his good wife are both wearing new gold spectacles, presented to them by his fellow workmen. The scene at the shops yesterday attested better than anything else the love that his fellow workmen have for the old man.

At the noon hour, after they had finished their dinner, the men all gathered in the machine shop, and while they all stood about their old friend Mr. S. A. Orr, on behalf of the men, presented him with a pair of gold spectacles for himself and wife. In presenting the spectacles Mr Orr made the following neat little speech:

"Mr. Buchanan, it affords me great pleasure, on behalf of your shopmates, to congratulate you and your good wife on this the fiftieth anniversary of your wedding, and to present to each of you a pair of spectacles as a token of the high regard and respect that we all have for you. Fifty years ago, my friend, you led to the altar your wife, then a young and loving maiden, and doubtless you thought that she was the fairest and most beautiful of all women. Fifty years ago you were a strong, able young man, but now you are getting old, John, and are in the decline of life. Yet in all the varied scenes of those fifty years, with all the ups and downs, with all the joys and sorrows, your companion has been a good and true helpmate to you. We trust these glasses, my friend, will be a source of comfort to both of you. With these you will be better able to read The Constitution, one of the best papers in the country, and learn of the wonderful things that are going on in the world. And we trust that you may read of the election of Allen Candler, as governor of Georgia, by a hundred thousand majority. We all hope that you will be able to read a notice on the bulletin board that our 10 per cent has been restored to our wages. But better still, we hope that you will be able to read your Bible with increasing comfort and profit. Therein you will learn of the exceeding and precious presence of God and what you should do to obtain eternal life. And having done this, we hope that you may read your title clear to your home beyond the skies. When you get there, my friend, you may lay aside these glasses, for you will not need them there. We hope that you and the partner of your joys and sorrows in this life may wander hand and hand on the banks of the river of life that flows from the throne of God. In conclusion, we hope that you may live many years with us yet and that your last days may be your best days. May God bless you."

"Uncle Jack" Responded.

Mr. Orr was loudly applauded, and when he had concluded "Uncle Jack" stepped forward, and in a voice filled with emotion thanked his friends. He said:

"Friends and Brother Workmen—At this moment I feel as proud of you and your gift as my distinguished ancestor, James Buchanan, did when he was inaugurated president of the United States. I feel proud that you think so well of me and that you have surrounded me with your good will and good fellowship. May God bless you and throw around you His love and comfort. We are all men here together, and while we may differ in our religious views as we do in our mechanical views, we must all work for the same end. It matters not what peculiar religious views a man may have. If he is all right at heart he is the truest kind of a man. There is not one of you that I would not get up in the middle of the night for and do all that I could for you. We are brothers, and I love all of you as I do myself."

"Uncle Jack" spoke of his life and of his young days and how at last he had come to see the folly of his way and had turned to the Maker of all that is good for the truest happiness. He spoke of the evils that surround the young men and the temptations that they are subjected to, and he gave them good advice and warned them to keep in the straight and narrow path. He said that the first time he ever tasted drink was after he became a member of the "Blue Dick" fire company, and he told of many experiences of the old days. His words were full of wisdom and encouragement to the other men and every word that he said was listened to with the closest attention. It was a truly beautiful talk coming straight from the heart and prompted by love and good wishes for the welfare of his brother workmen. In conclusion he said:

"I wish that I had more time that I might talk longer to you and try to do you good by my words. I love you all. I do not hate any man. I only hate their ways and I want to see you all live right and in the fear of the great God that has done so much for us all. I am going to have a dinner at our house tomorrow to celebrate our marriage anniversary and I want you all to come. Come out and help us celebrate the happy event, and we will try to make you have an enjoyable time."

At the conclusion of his speech his friends, who had been greatly touched by his words, went up and offered their congratulations and best wishes. "Uncle Jack" is a great favorite with his fellow workmen and with the thousands of friends that he has in the city. He is a lovable old man and he and his good wife have the best wishes and love of hundreds of friends today on their anniversary.

His fellow workmen will be at the dinner today, and "Uncle Jack" has told them about the good things that he is going to have and they will all be there on time.

TRADE CONVENTION IS INDORSED

Governor Atkinson Gives It State Sanction.

DELEGATES OF THE STATE

Growing in Importance and Sure To Be Representative.

HOW IDEA OF THE CONVENTION ORIGINATED

Started by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Taken Up by Municipal Bodies of the State.

The convention of the business men of the state of Georgia which the Atlanta chamber of commerce has called to meet here on February 10th is rapidly assuming tangible shape, and yesterday Governor Atkinson gave it official recognition by appointing delegates from all parts of the state to represent their sections in the effort which is to be made to increase the number of manufacturing enterprises within the state, as well as to place those which are now in operation on an equal footing with those in other southern states.

Many of the towns and counties in the state had, previous to the governor's action, appointed delegates in response to the call of President T. B. Neal, of the chamber of commerce, but the fact that the governor has supplemented these with selections of his own will serve to lend additional weight to the movement. The Constitution has already published in full the call issued by the business men of Atlanta. As stated in this document, the object of the convention is to devise some plan by which Georgia will be enabled to regain her status as the foremost of southern manufacturing states, which legislation now on the statute books renders difficult, if not impossible. The prohibitive feature of the law arises from the fact that it forbids exemption from taxation on the part of municipalities.

A decade ago Georgia was equaled by no other southern state as a manufacturing and industrial territory. But each successive legislature, since that time, has thoughtlessly added laws which are unfriendly in their nature, and which prevent anything like the full development of the state's resources, which would be only a question of a few years under different circumstances. As a result of this unfortunate condition the state occupies an insignificant position, industrially speaking, in comparison with other southern states, the lawmaking bodies of which have been willing to sacrifice a small amount of income for a few years in return for the innumerable benefits which spring from the establishment and successful operation of manufacturing enterprises.

Yesterday morning Governor Atkinson, President Neal and Mr. T. H. Martin, who is prominent in southern industrial circles, held a conference, in the course of which all of these facts were carefully presented to his excellency. The parties to the conference unanimously agreed that a call from the governor would be more effectual than that already issued, and in accordance with this decision Governor Atkinson appointed the following delegates:

Henry D. McDonald, Monroe.
J. T. Hanson, Macon.
J. G. Truett, LaGrange.
A. P. Perham, Waycross.
D. R. Grover, Statesboro.
Mr. Parker, McRae.
R. C. Neely, Waynesboro.
W. J. Northen, Atlanta.
J. M. McBride, Tallapoosa.
J. J. Seay, Rome.
P. D. McCleskey, Alpharetta.
Patrick Walsh, Augusta.
J. W. Robertson, Cornelia.
John Triplett, Thomasville.
John R. Young, Savannah.
B. F. Knap, Fitzgerald.
Henry McIntosh, Albany.
G. W. Perkins, Tennille.
J. J. Hanesley, Americus.
H. H. Carlton, Athens.
C. L. Moses, Turin.
J. N. Smith, Knoxville.
A. O. Murphey, Barnesville.
Edward Swift, Columbus.
T. R. Jones, Dalton.
E. W. Wilkins, Milledgeville.
J. S. James, Douglasville.
J. T. Culver, Culverton.
Joseph E. Bivins, Cordele.
John E. Donaldson, Bainbridge.
M. T. Hodge, Hawkinsville.

The personnel of these delegates leaves nothing to be desired. Every person named has the confidence of his respective community, and it would have been impossible to have pitched on a gathering of men more capable to deal with the question at issue.

In speaking of the forthcoming convention, Governor Atkinson said:

"I do not think that the importance of this movement can be exaggerated, and I am glad that The Constitution has given it such prominence. The people of the state are not sufficiently alive to the importance which manufacturing plays in the welfare of the state, especially one like Georgia, where the raw material and natural advantages are right at one's hand, and where only wise legislation and judiciously invested capital are required to make the commercial and industrial possibilities of the state a fact. A brief review of our natural advantages will convince the most skeptical that Georgia is more plentifully gifted than any of the other southern states, yet it is a deplorable fact that her rank as an industrial territory is much lower than it should be. The Atlanta chamber of commerce has done wisely in drawing attention to the facts as presented in their circular, and the remedy of conservative legislation, as suggested by it appears to me to be worthy of adoption.

"I have given this matter comparatively little study of late and at present am not in a position to discuss it comprehensively, but I am satisfied that the agitation which has been undertaken by the convention has been started on the right lines. When Colonel Neal suggested that I appoint a list of delegates and open the convention I did not hesitate to assent. I have prepared a list of names which I think fitly indicates the caliber of the gathering and what may be expected from its deliberations. I sincerely hope the people will urge on those appointed the importance of the work before them and that the convention will be successful in point of attendance. I understand that delegates have already been selected by different towns and cities, and I trust that these will consider themselves equally with those whom I have designated, a part of the convention. The convention will, of course, formulate its own plans and outline its own work, but in my opening address I shall take pleasure in suggesting such assistance as is in my power. I am sure that when once the people are thoroughly enlisted in this campaign for the increase and encouragement of manufacturing enterprise, there will be no difficulty in accomplishing the work which is contemplated by this convention."

Those having in charge the preliminary arrangement for the gathering express themselves as content with the ready response which their efforts have received, and from present indications there is nothing in the way of a complete success of the work as designed by President Neal and his associates.



"UNCLE JACK" BUCHANAN AND HIS WIFE
Celebrate Today the Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Happy Wedding.

MUCH REUNION WORK DONE.

Many Ideas To Make Reunion a Success Are Being Discussed.

A SOUVENIR FOR MRS. DAVIS

Sons of Veterans Are Organizing Camps—Executive Committee Meets Wednesday.

The veterans of the city are entering into the work for the reunion with much enthusiasm and at this time the prospects are very bright for a very large attendance. Yesterday Colonel W. D. Stratton, Colonel J. Colton Lynes, Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Mr. Anthony Murphey, Colonel J. C. Hendrix and General C. A. Evans were among the callers at headquarters and gave encouraging reports of the work their committees had in hand.

It has been proposed that a handsome prize be offered for the camp of veterans that makes the best showing at the reunion. They will include the number of men, the uniforms and their general appearance. General Evans thinks that it would be a very commendable thing for the association to do and the idea will be carried out.

Colonel Tip Harrison, of the Southern Clipping Bureau, is compiling a book of all the press notices of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughters and he will present this to her when she comes to attend the reunion. This will be a very interesting souvenir for Mrs. Davis and one that she will greatly appreciate.

Commander W. W. Davies, of the John B. Gordon camp of Sons of Veterans, has received a number of replies to his communication recently sent to all parts of the state, asking that camps of Sons of Veterans be formed in every county. He was surprised to learn that there were a number of large and flourishing camps already formed and he received assurance that many more would be organized soon. He now has in print copies of the constitution of the national organization, which he will soon forward to the camps in the state. He expects to have a large number of Sons of Veterans here during the reunion.

On next Wednesday at 11 o'clock the executive committee of the association will meet at headquarters and much business of importance will come up for transaction. The sub-committees will make reports and these will accurately show how much work has been done.

The committee on halls will report on its action and read the resolution passed at its last meeting choosing Exposition park as the most available place for the reunion to be held. What the executive committee will do with this report cannot be determined, as it is known that a number of the members favor holding the reunion in the city, and others think the only place is at Exposition park.

MONEY FOR FORTIFICATIONS.

Extensive System of Seacoast Defense Requires Large Appropriations.

Washington, January 29.—The fortifications appropriation bill providing for the extensive system of seacoast defenses now in the course of completion was reported to the house today.

It carries $4,144,912 as against estimates made by the war department of $13,378,571. The principal amounts allowed by the bill for the main items are as follows:

Gun and mortar batteries, $1,000,000; sites for fortifications, $300,000; torpedoes for harbor defense, $150,000; armament of fortifications, $2,093,777; field guns and other miscellaneous items, $300,000, and ordnance and fortification board, $100,000.

Provision is made that the armament shall be of American make except when it is to the manifest interest of the government to purchase limited quantities abroad.

Weyler Will Be Pardoned.

Madrid, January 29.—It is understood here that the supreme war council will sentence Lieutenant General Weyler to two months imprisonment but that the government will grant him a pardon.

Gold and Silver Money.

New York, January 29.—The imports at the port of New York for the week were: Gold, $305,116; silver, $30,804; dry goods, $2,721,530; general merchandise, $5,853,7.0. The exports of specie were: Gold, $1,156,020; silver, $846,282.

Will Go to the Supreme Court.

Columbus, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—The cases of Edgar Stripling and Terrell Huff, who were sent up for life at the last term of the Harris court for shooting Will Cornett, will be carried to the supreme court. The bill of exceptions was presented to Judge Butt for his signature today, and being signed it will be filed in the Harris county court at once.

Cornelia Votes for Bonds.

Cornelia, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—An election held here today to decide the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $4,000 for the erection of a new school building resulted in favor of the bonds by an overwhelming majority.

ITCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

ECZEMA

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Jacobs' Pharmacy

2 STORES
6 and 8 Marietta Street
23 Whitehall Street.

No Relaxation, No let up, but a constant hammering down of high prices is kept up. Every department chimes in with its sledge hammer of cut prices, and the constant ding-dong of driving down prices is sweet music to the ears of the economically inclined.

Pope's Elder Flower Lotion	38c	Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root	38c, 75c
Jacobs' Carnation Cream (Cures Chapped Hands and Lips; Rough Skin.)	18c	Dr. Kilmer's U. & O. Ointment	18c, 38c
Espys' Fragrant Cream	18c	Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	68c
Woodbury's Facial Cream	18c	Ripans Tabules	38c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream	38c	Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	38c, 85c
Attar Rose Cold Cream	10c	Pe-ru-na	68c
Holmes' Fragrant Frostella	18c	Manalin	68c
Laxative Bromo Quinine	15c	Hood's Sarsaparilla	68c
Cathartic Dover's Quinine Tablets (Cures a Cold Over Night.)	15c	Mrs. Brannon's Female Ointment	75c
Ozomulsion	75c	Bradfield's Female Regulator	68c
Slocum's Psychine	$2.50	Magill's Orange Blossom	67c
King's New Discovery	35c, 75c	Williams' Pink Pills	35c
Dr. Palmer's Tolu and Honey (Cures the Worst Coughs and Colds Immediately.)	15c, 35c	Radway's Pills	15c
Piso's Consumption Cure	18c	Carter's Little Liver Pills	13c
		Paine's Celery Compound	75c
		S. S. S., small bottle	68c

S. S. S., large bottle	$1.16	Gude's Pepto Mangan's	85c
Parker's Hair Balsam	35c, 75c	Hall's Hair Renewer	65c
Ayer's Hair Vigor	65c	Garfield Tea	20c, 40c
Mellin's Food	37c, 50c	Bucklen's Arnica Salve	18c
Pyramid Pile Cure	38c, 75c	Barker's Hirsutus	68c
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine	30c	Page's Asthmatic Cigarettes	20, 40, 75c
No-To-Bac	75c	Colgate's Violet Water	35c, 75c
Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parme Toilet Water	75c, $1.25		

RUBBER GOODS DEP'T.

Dr. Palmer's Hot Water Bottles—
1 Quart 50c, 3 Quart 75c
2 Quart 65c, 4 Quart 85c
Dr. Palmer's Fountain Syringes—
1 Quart 50c, 3 Quart 85c
2 Quart 65c, 4 Quart $1.00
Goodyear Hot Water Bottles—
1 Quart $1.00, 3 Quart $1.25
2 Quart $1.15, 4 Quart $1.40
Bulb Syringe, 3 pipes 35c
Davol Household Syringe No. 3 75c
Omega Syringe No. 4 75c
Omega Syringe No. 3 $1.00
Rubber Gloves, pair $1.50
Rubber Sheeting, yard $1.00
Davidson Black Nipples, doz 40c

TRUSS DEP'T—We are well fixed in this line. All the best and most approved designs are here, and the fitting is attended to by an experienced truss man. We fit you or your money back.

Whisky and Wine Department

ALL WHISKIES FULL QUART.

Old Overholt Rye Whisky	1.00	John Powers & Son's Old Irish Whisky	1.33
Old Hermitage Rye Whisky	1.00	Uncle Remus Corn Whisky	75c
Finch's Golden Wedding Rye	1.00	Rabbit Foot Corn Whisky	50c
Silver Wedding Rye Whisky	1.25	XXXX Rye Whisky	50c
Mount Vernon Rye Whisky	1.25	California Sherry Wine, quarts	40c
Gum Springs Rye Whiskey	1.25	California Sherry Wine, gallon	1.00
Old Oscar Pepper Rye Whisky	75c	California Port Wine, quarts	40c
Old Crow Rye Whisky	75c	California Port Wine, gallon	1.00
Rob Roy Rye Whisky	75c	California Claret Wine, quarts	35c
John Ramsay's Scotch Whisky	1.50	California Claret Wine, gallon	1.00

Wiley's Candies, made fresh every hour.
On sale at both stores . . . . . 60c pound

GET 'EM AT EITHER STORE

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

6 AND 8 MARIETTA AND 23 WHITEHALL STS

STRIKERS RECEIVE MONEY

End of Second Week Finds Both Sides Determined.

NO CHANGE IS PROBABLE

Idle Men Were Yesterday Paid $2,500 by the Unions and More Is Ready for Them.

New Bedford, Mass., January 29.—Tonight ended the second week in the cotton mill strike in New Bedford, and the situation remains practically as if the strike had just begun.

No indications are seen that either side will give in right away.

The manufacturers are as silent as the grave on any plans they have in contemplation, but the striking operatives are busy people.

Every encouragement in the world is being offered to the strikers and it is the best conducted fight against capital that labor has ever put up in this city, with every prospect of being successful.

Funds have fairly been pouring into the coffers of the local unions, contributions in many cases coming unsolicited.

The spinners' union today paid out nearly $2,500 in strike pay to its members forced into idleness by the strike and this money will find its way into the storekeeper's money drawer by the first of the week. The feeling of depression that has been felt at both ends of the city for the past two weeks is gradually disappearing.

Even the non-union strikers, who generally have to depend upon charity to a certain extent, will this time be looked after. These non-union operatives can expect to have some money by Tuesday morning.

Sensational Lynching Promised.

Paducah, Ky., January 29.—Bob Blanks, the negro who on the night of January 12th assaulted the twelve-year-old daughter of Mrs. Bailey, near Mayfield, was captured today at Brooklyn, Massie county, Illinois. Officers have gone from Mayfield to take the negro back to that place. Lynching in the most cruelly sensational manner is all the talk at Mayfield.

Ginger is a tropical production of Mexico, where it grows wild. It has been cultivated from an early period in tropical Asia.

The regular meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association will be held Monday morning at 11 o'clock in the Woman's Club rooms.

THEY APPROVE LADSON LETTER.

Labor Men Pass Resolutions Relative to the Correspondence.

The Federation of Trades of this city has expressed its approval of the letter which recently placed Mr. Ladson on the defensive in Augusta. The resolutions speak in the highest terms of the attorney, and were passed unanimously by the order.

They are as follows:

"Whereas, The attention of the Federation of Trades has been called to a letter written by our attorney, Mr. C. T. Ladson, to the witness, Mr. Reville, in the Augusta case, and to the brutal criticism thereon indulged in by Mr. Cummings, the railroad attorney, inflicting a great injustice on our trusted counselor; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the attack made on Mr. Ladson was foolish, cowardly and outrageous, and merits the condemnation of all honorable citizens;

"Resolved, That our long connection with Colonel Ladson, during which he has repeatedly served the cause of labor, proves that the workingmen of Georgia have no abler lawyer or truer friend;

"Resolved, That in representing widows and orphans against corporations, he is entitled to as much respect as corporation attorneys, which fact seems to have been overlooked by Mr. Cummings;

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Atlanta and the Augusta papers for publication;

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Ladson, bearing the official signatures of the president and recording secretary of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, with the seal affixed.

"W. L. DELAY, President.
"CHARLES E. WINBURN, Rec. Sec."

Loving tribute to the beautiful baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCullough, who died recently at their home on Luckie street after a brief illness.

We lay thee down to sleep,
Darling little one,
Where angels vigils keep
When day is done;
Where birds shall sing their happy praise
To Him who fashions all our days.
Sleep, darling, in thy tomb alone to be,
Thy dust in earth's cold womb; thy spirit free
In fair Elysian field
With God thy shield.

Sleep, darling, sleep, thy dust
To earth returned.
Thy form for which we trust
And often yearned,
Will with thy soul be gathered soon,
When night has faded into noon.
The baby face so soft and white,
That oft hath slept
In parent arms through passing night,
Ere death had crept
Within our home to bear thee far
To Christ who is thy guiding star.

Rest baby, rest, alway rest,
Soon we'll come,
Papa, mamma and sister blest,
To God's dear home
And clasp thee once again,
Where is no death, where is no pain.

Violets we'll plant upon thy bed
To bud and bloom,
In place of flowers dead
With sweet perfume
Above thy lonely, quiet day,
The flowers will bloom again some day.

A lingering kiss upon thy face,
A last look on thy form,
To see if we could eager trace
Sign of sweet life warm.
Alas! death only could we see,
And gone thee, ah! how sorrowfully.
To Him who gave to him, who lent
Thee to our hearts in mercy sent,
To lift us from earth's weary sod
Into the arms of Christ our God.

Hot Springs, Ark. SUE L. JAMES.

COMMITTEE MAKES ITS REPORT.

Merchants' Association Hears from Members Who Went to Indianapolis.

New York, January 29.—The report of the committee appointed by the Merchants' Association to represent that body at the monetary conference recently held in Indianapolis was submitted to President King, of the association, today.

After reference to the recommendations suggested by the committee at the conference, the report said:

"It is due the cause of sound money, in the success of which we are deeply interested, to say that we unanimously voted in the convention, and we earnestly hope that the necessary legislation may be secured to give effect to the principles of the single gold standard a sound bank currency and the government's retirement from the banking business. The convention adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee. We regret that erroneous reports have appeared in certain newspapers regarding our action at the Indianapolis convention to the effect that we are not in accord with the spirit and purpose of the convention."

The committee was assured in a letter from President King its action has met with the unqualified approval of the Merchants' Association.

THE WEATHER.

At 8 o'clock last night the area of high pressure was centered over the lake region, the barometer being highest, 30.30 inches, at Chicago and Detroit. The lowest pressure, 29.92 inches, was at Dodge City, Kan.

The passage of the high pressure area across the map caused a decided fall in temperature over the northern states east of the Mississippi, pushing the freezing line south to Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis. The lowest temperature reported was 12 degrees at Detroit. Over the southern states but little change occurred. In the west it had grown warmer under the influence of the low movement over that section. The weather was generally clear east of the Mississippi and cloudy west of it. Rain was falling at Galveston and snow at Omaha and Kansas City. Precipitation during the past twelve hours occurred at New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Memphis and Cincinnati.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	41
Daily normal temperature	41
Highest temperature	49
Lowest temperature	35
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.00
Deficiency of precipitation	2.83

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., January 29, 1898.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation, inches, 12 hours
New York, clear	13	24	.02
Savannah, partly cloudy	52	59	.00
Norfolk, clear	36	44	.00
Charlotte, clear	42	50	.00
Raleigh, clear	38	48	.00
Wilmington, clear	44	52	.00
Charleston, clear	54	58	.00
Augusta, clear	48	58	.00
Jacksonville, clear	58	64	.00
Atlanta, partly cloudy	42	48	.00
Pensacola, clear	58	64	.00
Montgomery, clear	54	60	.00
Vicksburg, partly cloudy	54	60	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	58	62	.00
Palestine, cloudy	56	60	.00
Galveston, raining	56	58	.04
Corpus Christi, cloudy	64	64	.00
Buffalo, clear	12	20	.01
Detroit, clear	20	24	T
Chicago, clear	18	30	.00
Memphis, cloudy	42	44	T
Chattanooga, clear	42	46	.00
Knoxville, clear	36	42	.00
Cincinnati, partly cloudy	30	34	T
St. Paul, clear	16	18	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	30	32	.00
Kansas City, snow	24	26	T
Omaha, snow	16	18	.01
Huron, cloudy	18	26	.00
Rapid City, clear	22	30	.00
North Platte, cloudy	26	28	.00
Dodge City, clear	26	40	.00
Abilene, partly cloudy	50	50	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair; north to northeast winds.

Alabama—Partly cloudy weather, variable winds.

California Golden Jubilee Opens.

Washington, January 29.—In the presence of the entire California congressional delegation, Justice McKenna, of the supreme court, and Mrs. Leland Stanford and other ladies, President McKinley at 11:08 tonight touched a telegraph key at the white house and opened the California golden jubilee at San Francisco.

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN A. McCALL, - - - - - - - - - - - President.

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 1st, 1898.

ASSETS.

United States Bonds ($4,323,000) and State, City, County and other Bonds ($103,850,803), cost of both $103,384,604, market value	$108,173,803
Bonds and Mortgages (900 first liens)	41,082,422
Real Estate (74 pieces, including twelve office buildings)	16,991,000
Deposits in Trust Companies and Banks, at interest	10,243,984
Loans to Policy-holders on their policies as security (legal reserve thereon, $13,747,893)	7,900,096
Stocks of Banks, Trust Companies, &c, ($4,047,817 cost value), market value Dec. 31st, 1897	5,065,948
Loans on Stocks and Bonds (market value $5,626,655)	4,507,367
Premiums in transit, reserve charged in Liabilities	2,164,297
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums not yet due, reserve charged in Liabilities	1,889,474
Interest and Rents due and accrued	1,486,648
Premium Notes on Policies in force (reserve charged in Liabilities $2,700,000)	1,189,401
Total	**$200,694,440**

LIABILITIES.

Policy Reserve (per attached certificate of New York Insurance Department)	$164,956,079
All other Liabilities: Policy Claims, Annuities, Endowments, &c, awaiting presentment for payment	2,366,330
Surplus Reserved Fund voluntarily set aside by the Company	16,195,926
Net Surplus (per attached certificate Insurance Superintendent) Dec. 31, 1897	17,176,105
Total	**$200,694,440**

CASH INCOME, 1897.

New Premiums	$ 6,659,815	
Renewal Premiums	26,321,145	
Total Premiums		$32,980,960
Interest, Rents, etc		8,812,124
Total		**$41,793,084**

EXPENDITURES, 1897.

Paid for Losses, Endowments and Annuities	$14,052,908
Paid for Dividends and Surrender Values	5,356,541
Commissions ($3,239,964) on New Business of $135,555,794, Medical Examiners' Fees, and Inspection of Risks ($391,135)	3,631,099
Home and Branch Office Expenses, Taxes, Advertising, Equipment Account, Telegraph, Postage, Commissions on $741,465,131 of Old Business, and Miscellaneous Expenditures	4,770,391
Balance—Excess of Income over Expenditures for year	13,982,145
Total	**$41,793,084**

New Business Paid for in 1897, $135,555,794. Total Paid-for Insurance in force, $877,020,925. Gain in 1897, $50,204,277

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Bonds and Mortgages and Real Estate, various Southern States	$1,086,500
Loans to Southern policy-holders on their policies as sole security at 5 per cent. interest	1,356,541

STATE, MUNICIPAL AND OTHER BONDS.

Central Railroad of Georgia	1945	$1,100,000
Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad	1934	1,067,500
Louisville & Nashville Railroad	1945	1,035,000
Central Railroad of Georgia	1937	900,000
Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad	1918	900,000
Tennessee State	1913	711,450
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad	1956	542,875
Louisville, Kentucky	1928	525,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad	1926	400,000
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad	1928	345,625
Louisiana Western Railroad	1921	315,000
Texas & New Orleans Railroad	1905	302,810
Nashville, Tennessee	1919	300,000
C., L. & Wheeling Railroad	1902	280,000
Louisiana & Missouri River Railroad	1900	256,577
Davidson County, Tenn	1915	254,375
C., L. & Wheeling Railroad	1933	250,000
Dallas, Texas	1931	250,000
Memphis & Charleston Railroad	1915	250,000
Richmond, Virginia	1926	250,000
Fort Worth, Texas	1922	220,000
Montgomery, Alabama	1924	210,000
Austin, Texas	1930	200,000
Jefferson, Alabama	1917	199,500
South Carolina & Georgia Railroad	1919	198,340
Galveston, Texas	various dates	175,000
Rome, Georgia	1926	168,000
San Antonio, Texas	1917	$148,000
Atlanta, Georgia	1923	137,100
Memphis & Ohio	1901	109,250
Dallas, Texas	1928	105,000
Jefferson, Alabama	1921	105,000
Memphis, Tennessee	1915	105,000
Dallas, Texas	1917	101,650
North Knoxville, Tenn	1919	100,000
Georgia Southern & Florida	1945	100,000
Richmond, Virginia	1904	60,000
Madison, Alabama	1929	60,000
Virginia & Tennessee Railroad	1900	59,740
Louisiana State	1914	58,800
Alabama State	1906	50,400
San Antonio, Texas	1898	50,000
Maysville & Lexington Railroad	1906	48,930
Waco City	1920	48,000
San Antonio, Texas	1916	40,000
South Georgia & Florida	1899	33,460
Petersburg, Virginia	1905	31,200
Mississippi State	1919	20,000

COLLATERAL LOAN SECURITIES.

Brunswick & Western Railroad, 1st Mortgage; Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad, 1st Mortgage; Charleston & Savannah Railroad, 1st Mortgage	$250,000
Southern Bank Stocks (collateral)	40,000
Henderson Bridge, 1st Mortgage	22,267
Richmond & Danville, 1st Mortgage	10,265
Virginia Midland, 5th Series	2,525
Total Southern Investments	**$15,946,680**

Southern Department Offices

LIVINGSTON MIMS, Manager, Atlanta, Ga.
R. L. COONEY, Agency Director, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, Atlanta, Ga.
R. H. PLANT, Manager, Georgia, Florida and East Tennessee, Macon, Ga.
W. R. NOBLE, Manager, Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

J. D. CHURCH, General Agent, Department of the Carolinas, Charlotte, N. C.
HAMILTON COOKE, Director Southwestern Agencies, Dallas, Tex.
W. H. ROBERTS, Agency Director, Arkansas and West Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn.
J. C. STANTON, JR., Agency Supervisor Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, Baltimore, Md.

TERRALINE CURES!

It does its work faithful and well. Works while you sleep. Its healing and building-up powers are remarkable. It is tasteless and palatable, easy to take. Children really like it. It is not a patent medicine. Thousands of doctors all over America prescribe it in their daily practice. It is a pure product of Mother Earth herself, refined and prepared for use by man, and it comes before the public endorsed by many of the greatest physicians of the age . . . . . .

OF DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. THE TERRALINE COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Consumption.

August 27, 1897.

"My experience with Terraline has been very satisfactory; I have been prescribing it ever since it was first brought to my notice. One case I was particularly struck with where Terraline has done wonders at the eleventh hour. When I was called to her, the patient had been sick for four years, and I had no hopes of saving her life, but prescribed Terraline in the hope of relieving her. She constantly spat blood, and had frequent hemorrhages. Night sweats, hectic fever, a constant hard and tight cough were some of the symptoms. On the 22d of December, 1896, I first started prescribing Terraline for her; in the following July, after close and careful examinations, I pronounced her cured."

HARRY M. ADAMS, M. D., Kingman, Ind.

Coughs and Colds.

September 6th, 1897.

"I had the chance to see the good of Terraline in three cases—of these, two had contracted bad colds, resulting in a cough that rendered sleep impossible. Cough the entire night. After they had taken three doses of Terraline the cough left to return no more. The third case was that of a young man who had exposed himself, with the result of a bad cold, followed by such a terrible cough that it made it impossible for him to lie down at night and get any rest whatever. After two doses of Terraline he went right off to sleep and slept the whole night through without any return of the cough."

HY. GRIFFITH, M. D., Dayton, Texas.

Typhoid Fever.

October 9th, 1897.

"I am still fond of Terraline. By the way, while we are writing so much about typhoid fever, tell the brothers that Terraline is one of the finest foods, (?) next to milk, that can be used in that disease. I do not know its mode of action, but it has an excellent effect upon the patient, who readily gets to like it. I notice the same effect in pneumonia."

F. A. REW, M. D., Billings, Mo.

Chronic Bronchitis.

September 2d, 1897.

"I prescribed Terraline to a patient who was greatly emaciated, suffering from chronic bronchitis, with profuse expectoration, without appetite, and utterly unable to take Cod Liver Oil. He took the Terraline without difficulty and was greatly improved by its use."

THOS. NORTHEN, M. D., Ashland, Ala.

LaGrippe.

September 5th, 1897.

"I have used Terraline faithfully and hopefully with good results. A short time since I was called to attend a gentleman slowly recovering from a severe attack of LaGrippe. He was decidedly anæmic, short of breath, and distressed with a hacking cough, in short, was in a fair way to become consumptive. Terraline as directed, nothing else. Effect.—Yesterday he rode six miles to my office, looking as well as he ever did. Terraline is all right."

C. S. MOODY, M. D., D. C. L., Gilbert, Idaho.

Better Than Cod Liver Oil.

September 5th, 1897.

"My brother had a very bad cough, almost as bad as consumption, from which he rapidly recovered by the use of Terraline. I might say that I don't look upon Terraline as a substitute for cod liver oil, as it is far superior; I would rather call cod liver oil and its emulsions substitutes for Terraline." G. W. CARTER, M. D., Durham, Ark.

September 3d, 1897.

"I am using Terraline with most happy results in Pulmonary, Bronchial and many throat affections. Have discarded cod liver oil for Terraline, as it has the great advantage of no odor or taste—the most fastidious patients do not refuse to take it." W. H. PARDEE, M. D., Los Palos, Cal.

Write for "Physicians' Testimony," Free.

At the Theatres



THERE will only be two attractions in Atlanta during the coming week, and both of these will be at the Grand. Both the Lyceum and the Columbia will be dark during the week. The first attraction at the Grand will be one division of the great Primrose and West minstrel company. Primrose and West have divided their show up this year into two companies, and it seems that we are going to get the best half. The division has not hurt the company, but rather benefited it, as the people in the south will be spared having to watch a lot of real coons trying to be funny. The real "nigger" half of the company is touring through the north and the part that comes here is really the original Primrose and West minstrel company. They declare that it is the best company that they have yet sent out and the press notices everywhere have been very favorable. The star of the company is said to be that famous old minstrel man, George Wilson. From the praise that is being heaped on him by the papers he must be funnier this year than ever. The advance man tells me that George has a new lot of jokes this year and that if he don't make the people laugh nothing can. George Wilson is a great favorite here and it is worth going to see a mistrel show just to hear George do his turn. George H. Primrose is with this part of the company and does a clever turn with his new songs and parodies and an entirely new specialty. It is promised that when they make their appearance here it will be with a company second to none that they ever sent out, both as to comedians and singers, and also as to novelties in the way of clever specialties.

Manuel Romane, the sweet singer, will contribute a number of new and taking melodies, some of them from his own pen. Mr. Romane, in addition to his ability as a tenor singer, is chiefly an object of fame from the fact that he is an author. Another feature of that long programme is the act of the Quaker City quartet, an organization of singers who will be seen in a pleasing specialty called the "Musical Blacksmiths," in which they will sing a number of new songs and play on different instruments while made up to represent these horny-handed sons of toil. The marvelous Seymours, a pair of nimble acrobats, will be seen in a novel conceit. Waterbury brothers and Tenney, a clever musical team, contribute harmonies in an entirely new manner, while the Ben Mowatt trio will juggle Indian clubs with utter disregard to the laws of equilibrium. Others whose names it will not be amiss to mention are C. G. Weber, Harry Ernst, Edward Carnes, Ned Hanson, Tom Parker, Theodore Metz, William Yeager, Carl Carlton, Eugene Dupuis, Edgar Wilson, Louis Bishop, George Prescott and Ernest Sinclair.

PRIMROSE & WEST, At the Grand This Week.

This company will be at the Grand tomorrow night and Tuesday matinee and night. Primrose and West stand at the head of the minstrel business and if they are up to their average this year it will be the best show of its kind this season.

Next Friday night "A Milk White Flag" will be the attraction at the Grand. This is one of Hoyt's comedies and it is one of his best. It may not be the funniest, but it is certain that there was never anything funnier. The comedy has been seen here before and those who saw it will easily recall what a great hit it made.

All of Hoyt's comedies have been presented in this city at one time or another and none of them have been found wanting in those qualities which go to make up an entertainment in which the various tastes among the playgoing element will find much to recompense them for visiting the theater. The best thing about Hoyt's plays is that no one bears the least resemblance to another, save in the fact that they are all of a satirical tinge, and thus it is that when the announcement of a new play by Hoyt is promulgated the public pays its money with the most perfect assurance that it will be given an opportunity of witnessing something absolutely unique. No American author has displayed such wonderful versatility in securing a ground work for his plays as Mr. Hoyt. He can turn about in almost any section of the country and discover material from which he can draw the inspiration necessary to the completion of a comedy, and once with the idea—well, everybody knows what he can do with it in the way of embellishment.

In his latest comedy, called "A Milk White Flag," which Mr. Hoyt has brought his attention to the national guard, and he has treated it with such originality, such broad, yet telling humor and wit, that it is said the fun becomes irresistible.

"A Milk White Flag," like all of Mr. Hoyt's comedies, has no great plot or story, but it is different from all his other plays in this respect that it is more pretentious, requiring a cast of forty people and two car loads of scenery, properties and costumes. The piece is spectacular in effect and so full of music that it could be legitimately called an opera. The cast is claimed to be the strongest Mr. Hoyt has ever organized. All the scenery used in the production, which is carried by the company, has been enthusiastically praised by critics everywhere, is from the brush of the celebrated artist, Mr. Arthur Voegtlin.

Cora Van Tassell and her company will be the attraction at the Lyceum theater, commencing Monday, February 7th, for one week.

Miss Van Tassell, who has long since been a prime favorite with amusement lovers here and is said to have this season a company of unusual merit, which fact is best attested by the large business that the company has been doing in every city where they have appeared this season.

During the engagement here Miss Van Tassel and company will present a well selected repertoire of comedies and dramas, of which the following is a partial list: "The Little Officer," "Hidden Hand," "Gilded Age," "Leah the Forsaken," "Camille" and several others. Nothing has been overlooked this season to sustain the former reputation of this popular little actress and many new features are introduced to make the entertainment an ideal one. At each performance new and pleasing specialties will be introduced, with an abundance of new songs and dances.



HOYT'S "A MILK WHIT FLAG," At the Grand.

"The Prodigal Father," which will be the attraction at the Lyceum theater soon, is without doubt one of the best farce comedies on the road this season.

Glen MacDonough, its author, has in this more than outdone himself, and by deviating from the usual productions of this nature—that is, by leaving the plot intact—demonstrated that farce comedy can only exist or flourish under such circumstances. "The Prodigal Father," when such artists as Lynn Welcher, Jules Garrison, George A. Spink, Rose Melville, Dave J. Halpin, Ella Garrison, Alma Doerge, Lulu Powell, MaBelle Davies and others, appear jointly as stellar attractions, the most skeptical can feel secure in the thought that money paid to see this is money well spent and time well employed.



GEORGE C. BONIFACE, JR.

Jules and Ella Garrison, travesty artists, late from Keith's and Pastor's New York theaters, are sure to more than make the evening spent in witnessing the performance of "The Prodigal Father" one to be remembered. An act where extreme dramatic powers harmoniously clash with the burlesque, where the sublime travels hand in hand with the ridiculous and one where the light and shade of dramatic art are so handled that one fails to remember and remembers to forget all except that life is a dream whose emptiness is only a hallucination.

This cosy home of burlesque is becoming very popular with the lovers of vaudeville, and Manager Smith is endeavoring to compete with the larger cities north in offering first-class attractions. For the coming week Harvey W. Semour's famous extravaganza company will hold the boards. This company is composed of some of the stellar lights of the vaudeville, prominent among whom are La Galete, the Parisian acrobatic gyration danseuse; Jack Hamilton, the international comedian; the Ellis musical artists; Bert and Wiggins, character sketch team; Julia Melrose, travesty star; the Dwyers, Irish comedy portrayers; Mack and Mack, knock-about comedians; Waddel, the club juggler; Mill Riva, the Persian passion dancer; Master Marty Semon, the boy mimic; th efour Frantyella sisters in their double face specialty and a score of pretty girls in up-to-date burlesque by Fred Solomon, of the New York Casino. Manager Smith has engaged a competent orchestra and everything possible has been done to make this the Imperial's banner week.

Hon. A. A. Brown, well known as one of the most eloquent orators of the Cincinnati bar, will deliver his great lecture, "God Is, Notwithstanding Ingersoll," at the Grand opera house Wednesday evening, February 2d, under the auspices of the Gate City Council No. 14 of the Fraternal Order of America. Mr. Brown has his subject well in hand. He is especially gifted, possessing a freedom of speech, a clearness of thought, a power of logic, a fund of humor and telling sarcasm that electrify and hold his audiences wherever he appears.

The announcement made during the past week that the theatrical trust had lost control of the two theaters managed by it in New Orleans was good news for those who had been making the fight on the trust and those interested everywhere. Klaw & Erlanger assert that they are responsible for the change, and that it was because they did not consider the theaters good enough for them, and demanded of those they leased them from that improvements be made. They now say they are going to erect ten new theaters that will be finer than anything in New Orleans, and that they will have them ready for next year.

To hurt the old established theaters in any way, the new theaters will have to be very fine and filled all the time with the best of attractions. It is not very likely that the members of the trust will spend any great amount of money on a theater in the south after what the business has been this year. There is no denying the fact that the theatrical season this year in the south has been very bad, and it is not very likely that people with money to invest will rush into a town already filled with theaters and spend much money in a new one.

The kind of attractions that the trust has sent into New Orleans this year will not encourage any one with money to build a theater for them as an investment. The truth of the matter is that the trust is in a bad way. If they do not have a theater in New Orleans next winter it will virtually rid the south from their grasp. If they do have a theater built, as the reclaim, they will have to fill it with the very best attractions on account of the warm opposition they will have from Mr Henry Greenwall, the new manager of the two old theaters.

It looks now as if Mr. Greenwall had the best of the fight, and it is to be hoped that he will hold up against the trust and give us better attractions next year. The south has grown decidedly tired of being misled about plays as they have been this year, and paying advanced prices to see cheapened companies. Success to Mr. Greenwall as long as he deals fairly with the people; and if he keeps to his past record, that will be a long time.



HON. A. A. BROWN, At the Columbia This Week.

St. Louis and Boston are the two last towns to follow Atlanta's example and pass ordinances requiring the ladies to take off their hats in the theaters. The ordinance in St. Louis requires that all hats must be removed or the wearer will be liable to a fine of $3. The ladies are allowed the privilege of wearing caps or shawls, but no hats. Caps and shawls are still in fashion in St. Louis. Nearly all of the cities have such laws now, and it is a blessing to the theatergoers. Here in Atlanta the ordinance works like a charm, and I really believe that the ones most pleased are the ladies themselves. They can see so much better, that they are all well pleased, and do not mind the inconvenience they are put to. I believe, that if it were left to a vote with the ladies themselves, that they would pass just such an ordinance, now that they have seen how much better it is.

When the ordinance was first passed, the ladies did not like the idea of being forced to do anything, and they talked of getting up an ordinance to keep the men from going out between acts. No such law was ever made, but the amount of talk that the ladies did about it made the men ashamed of the way they inconvenienced others when they insisted in going out to get a drink every time the curtain fell. It is a very rare thing now that a man gets up to go out between the acts in an Atlanta theater. As a rule, those who do go out are either some very young boy who wants to attract attention or some old soak who cannot wait. It is not only very disagreeable for the ladies to have to get up and be crawled over, but it is equally so for the gentlemen who are with them, or who do not care to make a spectacle of themselves by going out. The Atlanta women feel that if they are made to take off their hats to suit the men, that they have some right to be comfortable in the theaters, and when a man does dare make one get up to let him pass he generally gets such a look that he does not have the nerve to come back any more, and thereby the lady is saved the extra displeasure of a smoke or liquor tainted atmosphere.

During the recent engagement of the Bostonians in this city the member of the company who made the hit of the evening was a very charming little woman who took the part of prima donna. This young person was Alice Neilson, a very clever young actress with a rich, sweet voice that captured everybody who heard her. The announcement is made in one of the dramatic papers that she is to star next season at the head of her own company, under the management of Frank L. Perley. It is said that she will appear in a new comic opera now being written, but as yet unnamed. There is every reason to believe that if Miss Neilson does come out as a star she will be a very bright one and in time make a great success.

Among the good things to be seen at the Grand later on there will be a bright comedy that Atlanta people will be particularly interested in. This comedy, "What Happened to Jones" by name, is one of the hits of the season and Atlanta people will be particularly interested in it when they know that the leading man of the company is that great favorite, George C. Boniface. Boniface will be remembered as the comedian in the summer opera company that was at the Grand one season, and during his stay here he made himself a great favorite. But Boniface is not the one one connected with the company that Atlanta people are interested in. Jake Rosenthal, who was manager of the summer opera company here, is also manager of this company, and he is making a great success with it.

Mr. Will C. Ellsler, who, by the way, is a brother of Effie Ellsler and was for years her advance agent, is out in front of this company. Mr. Ellsler has been coming to Atlanta ahead of some good company for a great many years, and the fact that he comes in advance of a company gives the Atlanta theatergoer faith in it. But outside of all these facts "What Happened to Jones" has received the most flattering notices all over the country, and there is no doubt about it being one of the best comedies of the season.

FRESH CANDIES DAILY.

Mr. A. B. Williams Opens a Handsome Store at 10 Marietta Street.

The latest acquisition to the ranks of the commercial world to make a bid for patronage is Mr. A. B. Williams, the popular and accommodating manager of the C. A. Dahl Co. Mr. Williams has opened at 10 Marietta street one of the swellest candy palaces in the south. The storeroom has been remodeled and refitted and is now one of the prettiest in the city. The candies that he carries in stock are all made in Atlanta and received fresh every day. The grade is inferior to none and fully as good as the best. Mr. Williams still retains his position as manager for the C. A. Dahl Company, and when wanting candies he will be pleased to take your order. A very tempting display of chocolates, mints, creams and crystallized candies are displayed today. Should you desire confections of any kind, telephone 105 or call at 10 Marietta street and you will get the best on sale in the city.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

Sam Walker Makes a Decided Change in His Showrooms—Handsomest in the City.

Passersby on Marietta street for the past two or three days have stopped and gazed with admiration on the beautiful showrooms of Sam Walker, at 10 Marietta street. Nor is the showroom the only object worthy of admiration, for it is filled to overflowing with the most beautiful pictures and plaster casts, novelties, oval and circle, frames, etc., that could be found in the eastern markets. Walker is now better adapted than ever with increased facilities and modern machinery to turn out a perfect picture frame on short notice. He gives special attention to mail orders, and they should be addressed to Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street.

THE ALBERTA CAFE.

It Will Be Opened to the Public Next Tuesday Evening.

Next Tuesday evening Mr. J. W. Cronk will open a new and up-to-date restaurant in this city. It will be known as the Alberta restaurant and be located in the Brown building, opposite the union depot. The Alberta will be conducted on the most improved plan and will be a restaurant for the best class of people. The ladies' department upstairs has been arranged in a most attractive and convenient manner, while the cafe for gentlemen on the first floor is fitted up in an ideal way.

The formal opening Tuesday evening promises to be quite a brilliant affair. There will be music, flowers and the creme de la creme of edibles. The hours will by from 6 to 10 p. m.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla if you wish to purify your blood, gain nerve strength and build up the entire system. Your health is of the utmost importance just now.

Xmas Books and Novelties

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 10 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Liberal Layers.

Hens are expensive to keep unless they are liberal layers. Feed them Bucher's eggmaker and make them lay. jan 27-16t

It will be of interest to those who have been benefited by taking Warner's Safe Cure to address either a postal or letter to W. & H., Box 455, Atlanta, Ga. jan 19—tf

Lights and Shades.

Teachers Meet.

The Sunday school teachers of the First Methodist church held their regular weekly meeting Friday afternoon at the church. Many interesting discussions took place. Mr. Asa G. Candler made the talk of the evening which was much enjoyed.

How He Got Even.

Will Linder gave a dusky damsel for whom he had a tender feeling a fine new shirt waist as a Christmas present. Since the holiday season has passed away the dusky damsel found another lover and Linder got mad and tore the shirt waist into shreds. This bit of spite cost him a month in the city chaingang.

Police Did Get Them.

Peter Ivey and a friend broke into the dwelling of a friend night before last for the purpose of fighting where the police could not get them. Ivey came out first best, and when the woman murmured against such an intrusion he turned in and whipped her. He was given a fine of $5.75.

Candler's Court Adjourns.

Judge Candler's criminal superior court adjourned Friday for the session. Friday was a very busy day and more than twenty cases were disposed of. Every case on the docket has been reached and tried where there had been an arrest made, and the court was up with the jail cases last night.

Pearl Manning Indicted.

Pearl Manning, the United States soldier now in jail charged with the murder of Private Nobles, was indicted by the Fulton grand jury, just before the body adjourned for the term. Manning denies his guilt, but the grand jury believed that the state was in possession of sufficient evidence to convict him.

Epworth League Convention.

The next state convention of Epworth Leaguers will be held in Macon, April 7th-10th. The delegates will be royally entertained by the leaguers of the Central City. County School Commissioner Guinn has been invited to respond to the address of welcome.

Have Put Up a Sign.

A large streamer has been placed on one side of the Kimball house, where the headquarters of the reunion association has rooms, and it attracted much attention yesterday. The words "Headquarters Confederate Reunion Association" are on it and the vivid colors make it very conspicuous.

Mr. Powell's Funeral.

The funeral of ex-Policeman M. C. Powell was conducted Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his residence, 87 Plum street. The interment was at Westview cemetery. An honorary escort from the Confederate Veterans' Association was present at the funeral and the pallbearers were members of the Atlanta police department.

Goes to City Court.

The case of the State of Georgia versus Jefferson R. Lawrence, the young attorney who has been indicted by the grand jury for barratry, has been transferred from the criminal superior court to the city criminal court, where the case is to be tried before Judge Berry, in the event the attorney can be found by the sheriff and served with the bench warrant.

Negro Bound Over.

George Smith, a small negro boy, was bound over to the superior criminal court by Justice Foute yesterday afternoon on the charge of larceny after trust. H. A. Walthall, a small negro, testified that he had allowed Smith to hold a watch for a moment, and that he ran off with it. Smith was sent to jail in default of a $200 bond.

Dr. Landrum Returns.

Dr. W. W. Landrum has returned from a ten days' trip to Florida. He will preach today at the First Baptist church. The subject of the morning sermon will be, "Certainties in Religion." Dr. Landrum will also preach at 7:30 p. m.

Sherrill Is Appointed.

Mr. William L. Sherrill has received the appointment of general southern agent for the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of New York. This agency was until recently held by Mr. Thomas Peters. Mr. Sherrill was for a long time special agent and adjuster for the Greenwich Insurance Company. In his new capacity he will have control of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

Dr. Roberts at Trinity.

Dr. Roberts will preach a sermon at Trinity church today, intended for the business men of the city. The general public is cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Alex Bealer Back.

Rev. Alex W. Bealer returned yesterday from Florida, where he has been on a vacation for ten days with Dr. Landrum. Mr. Bealer will preach today at his church, the Fifth Baptist, on the subject, "Witnessing for Christ." Dr. Bundick preaches at the evening service.

Death of Mrs. Cobb.

Mrs. Belle Sutton Cobb, of Ellijay, Ga., died Friday night at Dr. Holmes's sanitarium. She had undergone an operation and was rapidly improving when she was attacked with grip, which resulted in her death. Her body was sent to her home, where the funeral occurred yesterday. She was the wife of Mr. J. P. Cobb, Jr., and the daughter of Judge and Mrs. Sutton, of Mount Vernon.

ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Whitehall Street, Near Trinity Avenue—the Actual Business Training School.

More students have entered the Atlanta Business College during January than had been anticipated, and the attendance is now quite large. Several new students will enter tomorrow, and the work will be arranged to suit their needs. There are two daily sessions, one from 8:30 to 12, the other from 1:30 to 4. The college is patronized by the better class of young men and women. The business course costs $50. All the graduates are eminently successful.

DEFICIT IS HALF A MILLION.

License Inspectors Discover Large Amounts of Property That Have Never Been Returned.

The investigations of Assistant License Inspectors Collier and Saxe continue to develop more surprising deficits in returns of personal property.

Though these officials have been working only about three weeks along this line, they have already discovered over $500,000 of loans not returned for local taxation. The inspectors are still investigating and there is no telling just how high the amount will go when the work is completed.

These collections, it seems, have never been made. Judge Anderson has ruled the city has the right to collect 1¼ per cent on personal loans for four years back. The people who are behind are being notified to pay up and over $2,600 has been collected and turned over to the city comptroller from this source.

Under present statutes the lender and the borrower are taxable. Some of the best known business men of Atlanta who lend large sums of money failed absolutely to make any returns. One woman loaned $40,000 two years ago and last year returned $200 worth of furniture as all her personal property.

Those who are notified and refuse to pay are subject to double taxation, and if they do not pay the double tax executions will be issued against their property and it will be sold for what it will bring in the open market.

Solid through trains, vestibuled, with sleepers. Entire trains through to Cincinnati, via the Queen and Crescent route and Southern railway, daily without change.

Comfort Powder Ladies

cannot find a trace of skin trouble. They may look in vain for pimples, blackheads, roughness, and unsightly skin eruptions. Comfort Powder does not cover them up, but permanently removes them. It entirely destroys odors from perspiration. It is considered the best toilet powder in the world.

Comfort Powder

makes the skin soft, and produces a clear, beautiful complexion, free from blemish of any kind.

EMILY PALMER, Ashwillet, Ct., says: "I had skin eruptions so badly I could not attend entertainments. Comfort Powder has completely cured me."

ANNIE R. COOK, Lynn, Mass., says: "Comfort Powder completely removed pimples from my face."

25 and 50 cents. Sample Box Free.

For sale by Druggists and dealers in Toilet Articles, or sent, charges prepaid, on receipt of price.

THE COMFORT POWDER CO., Hartford, Conn.

DR. HAWTHORNE ON ORATORS.

The Distinguished Divine To Lecture in Atlanta Next Tuesday.

On next Tuesday evening at the Columbia theater Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of this city and now pastor of the First Baptist church of Nashville, Tenn., will deliver his brilliant lecture on "The World's Great Orators."

The interest which the public feels in this approaching lecture is intensified by the fact that Dr. Hawthorne himself is one of the most gifted and magnetic of southern orators. His admirers in Atlanta are not restricted to any one denomination, but are found in all the sisterhood of churches and in every walk and condition of life. It goes without saying that Dr. Hawthorne will be greeted with a magnificent house on next Tuesday evening and that his eloquent lecture will kindle the wildest enthusiasm of his hearers. Dr. Hawthorne delivered this same address in Nashville on last Thursday and The Nashville American speaks enthusiastically of it.

Found Frozen to Death.

Portsmouth, O., January 29.—J. J. Korns, aged thirty, a prominent druggist, was found dead at South Portsmouth this morning, having frozen to death. He was put off a Chesapeake and Ohio train last night while under the influence of cocaine.

Miss Johnnie Walker, a talented newspaper woman of Nashville, came down yesterday on a business trip and returned last night.

DYSPEPSIA IS A GERM DISEASE,

cured only by killing the Microbes, bred by fermentation in the stomach. This is surely and safely done by the faithful use of

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

which cures more hopeless cases—including Consumption, Scrofula, and all disorders of the blood—than any other remedy known to mortal man. Invaluable also for burns, cuts, sores. Safe, certain, scientific.

Q page book free. Write for one.

THE M. RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO., 21 Prince Street, New York, or Jacobs Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE TUCKER FURNITURE CO.

64 Peachtree—63 N. Broad Street,

Want you to understand while the

"FORCED TO THE WALL"

And the "dissolution sales" cut no figure with us, as we are here to stay, and will sell you furniture, more of it, for less money than any house in the city. We have a nice stock to select from—every piece new; also we will have in stock next week a half carload of baby carriages. Can't be excelled in quality, durability and price. Come and see "Old Dan" before you buy.

TUCKER FURNITURE COMPANY, 64 Peachtree Street.

'NEW YEAR'S" RESOLVE

That we will buy what we eat where we can get the best and at the lowest prices.

ATLANTA MARKET CO

13 North Broad Street.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, No. 41 N. Broad St.

10-r. h., Whitehall St., G. and W.... $37 50
9-r. h., Alexander St., G. and W.... 40 00
9-r. h., W. Harris St., G. and W.... 23 00
9-r. h., E. Cain St., G. and W.... 21 00
9-r. h., S. Pryor St., water.... 15 00
8-r. h., S. Pryor St., water.... 16 00
8-r. h., E. Fair St., G. and W.... 18 00
8-r. h., Whitehall St., G. and W.... 20 00
8-r. h., Dodd Ave., G. and W.... 18 00
7-r. h., Loyd St., G. and W.... 16 00
7-r. h., Boulevard, G. and W., Feb 1.. 25 00
6-r. h., Alexander St., G. and W.... 19 00
6-r. h., Connally St., G. and W.... 18 00
6-r. h., W. Kimball St., G. and W.... 18 00
6-r. h., Crew St., G. and W.... 25 00
6-r. h., Haynes St., G. and W.... 20 00
6-r. h., Oak St, West End.... 18 00
6-r. h., Warren Place, G. and W.... 16 00
6-r. h., Bass St., G. and W.... 20 00
5-r. h., Antoinette St.... 15 00

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletin giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.

JOHN J. WOODISDE, The Renting Agent No. 50 Broad S

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

11-r. h., 90 Ira street.
10-r. h., 186 N. Boulevard, new renovated.
9-r. h., 66 Highland avenue, modern.
9-r. h., 15 Simpson street, modern.
8-r. h., 201 Woodward, newly renovated.
8-r. h., 448 Washington street, with stable.
8-r. h., 50 Windsor street, g., b. and w.
7-r. h., 17 Sells avenue, W. End, city water.
7-r. h., 70 Plum street.
6-r. h., 73 Hood street, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 18 Formwalt street, g., w. and b.
6-r. h., 43 Garden street, g., w. and b.
5-r. h., 51 E. Harris street, g., w. and b.
5-r. h., 61 West Cain, g., w. and b.
5-r. h., 757 Seaboard avenue.
4-r. h., 117 Davis street.
4-r. h., 423 Woodward avenue, w. and g.
3-r. h., 10 Gartrell street, city water.

Large store and basement 127 Whitehall. Large Alabama street store.

FOR SALE—Office Fixtures.

FIVE nickel slot machines; 1 or 5 can play. All kinds improved machines. Columbia Mfg. Co., 96 E. Chicago ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

ST. BERNARD PUP wanted. Write age, color and price. S. H. Adams, Covington, Ga.

I WANT to buy a good second-hand typewriter. D. Morrison, real estate agent, 47 East Hunter street.

WANTED—Two second-hand Standard typewriters good as new and cheap. C. H. Brooke, Madison, Ga. jan 30 2t sun wed

WANTED your order for visiting cards; 100, with plate, $1. A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree street.

WANTED—160 Members by the Central Tailoring Company's Club, $1 per month. Two presses per week. 'Phone 239 quick. Will call for work. 23½ Whitehall. J. C. Hardie, E. C. Lester, proprietors.

CONFEDERATE money, bonds and postage stamps bought and highest prices paid. Charles Barker, 20 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED you to know that I have the largest jewelry factory in the south. Old family jewels reset. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Purchaser for fine field glass cost $22.50, will sell for $10. Address Army, care Constitution.

WANTED—To buy a good horse and delivery wagon at once. Address B. W. C., Constitution.

WANTED—You to try "T-Berry Cream" for dandruff, falling hair, all scalp and skin diseases, 25c; every jar guaranteed; sent by mail. Dan T. Heery, Equitable building. jan 30 7t sun

WANTED—To buy the oldest sewing machine now in actual family use; any make. Address S. A. C., care Constitution, stating time in use and price.

WANTED—Six of the latest and best recitations for stage use; good pay for right pieces. Address G. A. Manning, Rozelle, Ala.

WANTED—To buy cheap second-hand adult's invalid reclining rolling chair; give description and lowest price. B. L. Dyer, Opelika, Ala. jan16-2t-sun

WANTED—To sell 1-cent stamps, in good condition, at 2 per cent discount. The Sunny South, Constitution building. sat sun

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE HOTEL GRANT, 86½ Whitehall St., centrally located, excellent accommodations, good table, rates reasonable.

TWO YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with board in refined family, 76 Spring street.

142 S. PRYOR ST.—Desirable front room, dressing room attached, with board, for couple or two young men, at $45 per month; references. Mrs. Curtis.

WANTED BOARDERS—Rates reasonable. No. 15 Houston street.

IF YOU DESIRE good board and pleasant rooms, near in, call at 69 Luckie street; modern conveniences.

LARGE NICELY FURNISHED front room and good table board to a couple for $35 per month. 134 Ivy street. jan30-2t

WANTED BOARDERS—86 N. Forsyth st., good board and nice rooms for $3.50 per week; centrally located; near postoffice.

FEW more boarders can be accommodated at 143 Spring street; modern conveniences; house is steam heated; table fare excellent and best attention given each guest; rate reasonable.

WINDSOR, 110 Ivy, elegant room, with private bath, $40; to nice couple.

WANTED—Boarders to occupy two pleasant rooms; location and surroundings the best; excellent fare; references exchanged. Apply 185 S. Pryor street. jan 30 3t

WANTED—Couple or two young men to board with room in private family; terms reasonable. Call at 15 E. Fair.

WANTED—Few more first-class boarders at reduced price; couple and gentlemen; splendid rooms, first-class meals. 62 Houston.

43 WALTON—Rooms, single or en suite; table and service strictly first-class; location central and desirable. 'Phone 1458.

WANTED—Young lady to board in private family; near in; references given and required. Terms very low. Address C., care of Constitution.

A PRIVATE family wishes four boarders, two nice large rooms, seven squares from Aragon, one from Peachtree. Address Alabama, Constitution.

WANTED BOARDERS—Five nice boarders wanted at 31 Gilmer street; also a couple for a nice front room.

LARGE, sunny front room, with good board, at 18 East Cain street; references. Table board $3.50 per week.

TWO GENTLEMEN or a couple can find board and rooms in a private home. 34 West Peachtree.

WANTED BOARDERS—Young men or couple; large, beautiful room with all conveniences and first-class board. No. 82 Spring st.

BOARDERS WANTED—Pleasant rooms and excellent table; rates reasonable. 134 Ivy. jan 26 5t

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy 30 acres of land between Manchester and East Point for lowest cash price; must be close to the railroad. Cash for Land, Atlanta Constitution. sat sun

WANTED—Houses.

LANDLORDS—If you have a vacant house, and want it rented, list it with me; my list of desirable houses is low, and I have several A1 tenants now who want to rent good houses. Call 'phone 1450, or drop me a card, and I will call to see you. M. L. Thrower, 88 S. Forsyth street.

WANTED—I have several good tenants waiting for boarding houses; have you got one for rent? Bring it in. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta.

WANTED—To rent cosy, new and modern 6 or 7-room cottage, partly furnished, Inman Park, north side, or West End, preferred. Address J. M. S., Box 603, city.

WANTED—A house of 10 or 12 rooms, close in; will take house furnished and with boarders or will take in furnished house. Good parties and best of care taken of house. Address A. B. C., care Constitution.

WANTED—To rent a first-class boarding house; very close in; on north side; will rent furnished or rent house and sell furniture. Address Thomas, care Constitution. jan28—3t

FOR SALE—Machinery.

ENGINES, Boilers, Machinery and Supplies of All Kinds, new and second-hand, bought and sold. Machinery and Supply Agency, box 668, Atlanta, Ga. jan30-2t sun thur

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty FURNITURE CO

DISSOLUTION SALE.

There is nothing backward about us—our declaration is Clear Cut, straight forward and emphatic.

We are quitting business and we propose to have some lively selling of goods before we are through with it.

NOTE

We tell you that no matter what other stocks you see, no matter what prices are quoted, you cannot afford to buy Furniture or Carpets until you visit our Big Dissolution Sale.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY.

DISSOLUTION SALE.

To emphasize the importance of our Dissolution Sale we state that we are positively Going Out of Business May 1st, and the enormous stock of Furniture and Carpets will be sold at strangely cheap prices.

Buyers are having it all their own way as far as prices are concerned.

NOTE PRICES ON SPECIALS.

Cotton Top Mattresses.....95c
Woven Wire Springs.....95c
Oak Bed Room Suits...$12.50 were $18.00
Oak Bed Room Suits... 15.00 were 19.00
Oak Bed Room Suits... 20.00 were 30.00
Oak Bed Room Suits... 30.00 were 45.00
Oak Bed Room Suits... 35.00 were 50.00

LIBRARY FURNITURE CHEAP!
DININGROOM FURNITURE CHEAP!

See Special Samples on our first floor, MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Carpets.....

Best all wool Ingrains.....60c
Moquettes, (Smith's).....75c
Body Brussels.....$1.00

HUNDREDS OF OTHER SPECIALS.

DISSOLUTION SALE.

We are demoralizing competitors with our amazingly low prices. We can't help it. This business is not run to suit would-be competitors, and they will talk against us, but our prices talk to our customers.

NOTE

The faith of the buying public in the honesty of our representations is evidenced by the great numbers of buyers purchasing goods from us during the past week. We proclaim stronger bargains, better bargains this week in every department.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY.

Out-of-Town Orders must have Cash with them to insure attention during Our Dissolution Sale.

....RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO....

6 PEACHTREE STREET.

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS close in; will pay $4 or $5 for two. Address F. C. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—By two ladies, rooms, two large and one small, for light housekeeping; references exchanged. Mrs. S., Constitution.

ONE OR TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping, cheap; give particulars and price. King, care Constitution.

TWO LADIES desire room in private family, convenient to where meals can be obtained. Address M. L., Constitution.

WANTED—A flat of four or five rooms with conveniences for housekeeping; central, furnished or unfurnished. Couple, care Constitution.

MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED—A young man would like to meet lady; object pleasure. Address "Young Man," P. O. Box 692, city.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—Object matrimony; can furnish good reference. Desire to hear from ladies who can furnish same. In replying to this address Box 14, Cochran, Ga.

A HANDSOME, cultured widow, 45, desires to correspond with gentleman of means who wishes an affectionate wife. Constitution has lady's name and address. Box 50. jan 9 5t sun

CULTURED WIDOW, 35, worth $55,000, would marry. Wellman, 333 Eighth ave., New York.

WEALTHY WIDOWER would marry true woman who would give mother's care to child. Wellman, 333, Eighth ave., New York.

AM 55, healthy, energetic, worth $300,000, seek intelligent home-loving wife. W. T., 209 E. Fifty-first street, New York.

OPIUM HABIT.

CURE GUARANTEED, $3 to $10. American Medical Dispensary, Dr. Roughton, manager, Atlanta, Ga., jan21-6m fri sun

FOR SALE—Chickens, Eggs, Etc.

A FINE LOT of thoroughbred white Pekin ducks at $2 a pair or the lot of 22 at 75c each; eggs of same at 75c per 13; also fine Buff Cochin stags cheap. Lambert Bros., 555 E. Fair street, opposite Oakland cemetery. Phone No. 4.

For Sale—Bicycles.

CROWN roadster, model '97, 26-inch frame, M. & W. quick repair tires; rode part of one season; in good shape; cost $52; will sell for $20 cash. Call 741 Marietta street.

WANTED BOARD.

WANTED—Board and room for a couple without children; north side; references exchanged. S. J., care Constitution.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—Typewriter or desk; new Kenwood bicycle or Wheeler and Wilson No. 9 sewing machine to exchange. Sharpe's Exchange Agency, Carrollton, Ga.

AUCTION SALES.

G. W. ADAIR, real estate auction on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. I will sell before the courthouse door a house and lot, No. 189 Crew street, lot 75x190 feet. Sale absolute for cash. G. W. Adair.

Vignaux, 4 East Wall, Near Kimball House.

A 50C DINNER FOR 25C; try one today. A dozen fried oysters, only 25c; a dozen stewed, 25c; an oyster loave, 30c; a quail on toast, 25c; a squirrel cooked in any style, 25c an order; pompano, 25c; channel cat, 15c and 25c per order; opossum, 15c and 25c per order; turkey, 15c and 25c. We have steaks or chops at 10c. French coffee, the best in the city, 5c. I claim having the best cook and best service in the city, and defy competition; everything neat and clean. All I ask is a trial.

LOST.

LOST—$5 REWARD—One large white pointer dog, answers to the name of Mack; had on leather collar, with name of W. J. Smith cut in it. Return to J. D. Rhodes, No. 122 Decatur street, and receive above reward.

BOOKS, BOOKS.

SCHOOLBOOKS—Schoolbooks for every county in Georgia bought, sold and exchanged. Call, ship or write us. Gavan Book Company, 2 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000, payable monthly, with interest. Address Hustler, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FINE LOT OF LARGE magnolias and 3-year-old roses for sale cheap at Lambert Bros., 555 E. Fair street, opposite Oakland cemetery. Phone No. 4.

155 FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS from art journal, for framing or drawing studies. Lot for $6. 241 Richardson street.

A GOOD second-hand, medium-size safe at a bargain. R. S. Armstrong & Bro.

FOR SALE—Oak standing desk; good as new. Apply 601 Temple Court.

FOR SALE—Fine, large mirror; 1 fine folding bed; 1 elegant plate glass showcase and stand. Apply 8 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—One office enclosure, oak finish; suitable for bank, insurance or other office use. Also two walnut upright showcases; handsome; suitable for jewelry, silver ware, millinery or other fancy goods. One large fire proof safe, Coleman, Burden & Warthen Co., 24 Decatur street, Atlanta.

A SODA FOUNTAIN, new or second hand. Address lock box 45, Canton, Ga.

BARGAINS this week at Delkin's. We give trading stamps. 10 Peachtree St.

APPLY to A. H. Irvine for Henry Grady seed corn. Send postoffice money order. Price, $1 per bushel f. o. b. cars at Austell, Ga. jan30-2t sun

FOR SALE—Barber chairs and barber supplies; get our prices, as we can save you some money. We have the best goods. Vittur's Barber Supply house, 11 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVER'S SALE—Counters, showcases, iron safes, tables, books, stationery and shelving at half-price. Glover's Book store, 113 Whitehall street.

SHAD 25 cents order, pompano 25 cents order at Vignaux's, 4 Wall street.

THE BEST nickel alarm clocks in Atlanta at Delkin's, 10 Peachtree street.

SEED OATS, barley, rye and peas, blue, winter, grazing, brown spring, southern raised, and Burt or 90-day oats. These are the best varieties I know of, especially for light or upland, as they grow much taller than Texas. Persons having peas to sell please communicate with me. T. H. Williams, 5½ South Broad street.

50 CENTS dinner 25 cents at Vignaux's, 4 Wall street.

EAGLE GRAPHOPHONE at a bargain for spot cash; almost new. Apply to or address 438 E. Fair st.; also $50 autoharp.

CHEAPEST and best oysters in the city at Vignaux's, 4 Wall street.

LADIES' COLUMN.

PARISIAN EMPORIUM of dressmaking, 40½ Whitehall street; take elevator, third floor, room 11. New method of dress cutting free for ten days; position given when proficient. We have demands daily for ladies designing, cutting and fitting. Out of city orders solicited. Tailor-made suits $5 for five days. Give us a call.

THERE IS no finish that will equal our smooth-edge finish; it is the latest thing out. Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street. 'Phone 41.

WANTED—Plain sewing, children's clothing a specialty. 105 Ellis street.

WANTED—Little girl's dresses, aprons, underclothing, ladies' wrappers and shirtwaist beautifully made at 162 Whitehall st.

MISS NIX keeps a full line of manicure goods and hair goods; wigs and braids made to order. 73½ Whitehall street. sat sun

TO EVERY one wearing wigs, switches, bangs, etc., it might be well to know that Louis Mazade's establishment is the only one deserving the name of hair goods manufacturer. It is the only one that can compete with New York prices. 16½ Whitehall street.

WHY NOT exchange your old gold jewelry for something new and stylish? Take it to Delkin's, 10 Peachtree street.

VIAVI—Headquarters, 302 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Ladies interested are cordially invited to call at our office for information relative to this wonderful remedy. All orders filled promptly. Correspondence confidential. Georgia Viavi Co.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

DO YOU want a first-class farm wagon, buggy or harness for little money? Go to D. Morgan's, 20 W. Mitchell.

FOR SALE—Nice pair matched calico ponies, suitable light team work or double buggy; cheap, part cash. 514 Temple Court.

ONE SURREY, cost $250, will sell for $60; 1 surrey cost $225, for $35; 2 phaetons, 1 victoria, 1 side-saddle, 2 sets harness, all second-hand and cheap. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street.

CLOSING OUT job lot leather horse collars, 40 cents; collar pads 15 cents; heavy whip lashes 10 cents; lot buggy lazy-back, leather dasher cushions and wheels very cheap, to close them out. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEUTELL MANUFACTURING CO., Atlanta, Ga., manufacturers of finest grade interior finish, mantels, bank and office furniture, store fixtures, etc. Write for designs and prices, or call at the factory, corner Houston street and Southern railway, or at the office of the president, No. 106 N. Pryor street. jan30-6t sun

WE KEEP on hand to rent first-class Remington Standard Typewriters, in good order. For extra work, emergencies or for use at home to rent one of these machines is the best course, next to buying one of our newest and latest No. 6 or No. 7 Remingtons, than which there has never been anything approaching them ever placed upon the market. Call and see them or send for a catalogue. W. T. Crenshaw, general southern dealer, No. 106 North Pryor st., Lowndes building. jan2 5t sun

NOTHING SO disagreeble as to be well dressed and have an old rough-edged collar sawing your neck. Stop it. Send us your work and you get the latest smooth-edge finish. Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street. 'Phone 41.

THERE ARE OTHERS, but we do the thing right; no more rough saw edges on collars and cuffs when it is done by the Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street. 'Phone 41.

TO PROPERLY repair the Remington Standard Typewriter only expert workmen should be employed, and the correct and most accurate parts must be used; these parts are obtainable only from us. Our repairers are the most expert, our prices the lowest consistent with first-class work, and we do no other kind. We repair only Remingtons. W. T. Crenshaw, general southern dealer, No. 106 North Pryor street, Lowndes building. jan2-5t sun

10 CENTS FRENCH COFFEE at Vignaux for 5 cents.

WE SELL everything necessary for the successful operation of the typewriter. The goods we sell are the very finest obtainable, are sold at the most reasonable prices consistent with the quality; we have the exclusive right to sell them. Send for catalogue of typewriter supplies. W. T. Crenshaw, general southern dealer, No. 106 North Pryor street, Lowndes building. jan2-5t sun

CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.
CHEAP PRINTING—57 South Broad st.

FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—I have three nice lots at Gainesville, Ga., that I will trade for a nice 7 or 8-room house in Atlanta; must be large lot. Address Exchange, this office.

EXCHANGE—Corner lot, partially improved, (good store location), on one of Atlanta's best thoroughfares; worth $1,000; for larger piece of investment property; will pay cash difference or assume loan. L. C. Stacy. No. 14 North Forsyth street.

EXCHANGE—$5,000 modern home, north side; will accept improved or vacant property worth $2,500 as cash payment, balance long time at 6 per cent. J. N. Bateman, 29½ Marietta street, city.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS,

51 Whitehall.

PERSONAL.

TO EVERY YOUNG LADY IN U. S.—Do you want a permanently beautiful rose tint, smooth skin and pure, sweet breath? Send 50c for a trial package of Dr. King's "Clear Skin Complexion," in tablets. Not a face powder. Address Mrs. Dr. C. B. King, No. 30 Angier avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Reference, J. H. Seals, editor Sunny South. Mention this paper.

MARRY—Send 2c for matrimony paper published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 East Washington street, Chicago.

BRANCH BAGGAGE MONOPOLY—Explain why you tell people you can't deliver after 7 p. m. Kates's 15c delivery delivers at all hours, day or night. jan30-6t sun

LONGNECKER-CRAVES—On Tuesday, December 11, 1898, at the home of Rev. W. S. Hoye, Beaver Creek, Md., Miss Susie V. Craves, of Smithsburg, to J. C. Longnecker.

PHONE 41, and the Excelsior Steam Laundry will call for your stuff, and you get the benefit of our smooth-edge finish—nothing superior in this country.

KLONDIKE and the gold fields of Alaska. Full of information as to route, transportation, outfits and freights. Geo. S. May, 12 W. Alabama street.

MAYOR COLLIER says: "Down with monopoly;" so says Kates's 15c baggage delivery. 42 Wall. 'Phone 43.

MY REGULATOR never fails. Sample box and full particulars 4 cents. Mrs. A. Price, Asbury Park, N. J.

LADIES—My monthly regulator never fails; trial box, 10 cents. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. jan30-4t sun

SEND STAMP and address to Professor J. G. Leonard, the eminent clairvoyant, 232 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., and you will receive by return mail his handsome illustrated 40-page book in plain envelope.

LADIES—Starr regulator relieves in three days; to introduce will send complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, St. Louis, Mo. jan 9 4t sun

A YOUNG business man wants to meet a handsome young woman for pleasure and pastime. Address L., care Constitution.

KATES'S 15c Baggage Delivery are the people that kept prices down. Stick to them. 42 Wall. 'Phone 43.

VARICOCELE and stricture treated; permanently cured; satisfaction guaranteed. Advice free. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad St. oct10-15t sun

NOTICE TO HEIRS—The children of Martin Walker, deceased, will learn something to their interest by corresponding with T. J. Adams, executor of estate of Mary Loyd, deceased., Juliette, Ga. jan 16—6t sun

BED WETTING CURED; box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. dec19-52t sun

KATES'S 15c Anti-Monopoly; 7 years established baggage delivery is the one to patronize. 42 Wall. 'Phone 43.

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. oct 24 26t sun

YOU CAN FIND Miss Cogswell's wrinkle cream and quinine tonic at Miss Nix's, 73½ Whitehall street. Cogswell tonic is a sure cure for dandruff and falling hair. sat sun

HOW TO BECOME lawful physicians, pharmacists, dentists or lawyers. Lock box 156, Chicago. jan28—7t

DENTISTRY—All work free at Southern Dental college, opposite Grady hospital; small charge only for material used. College closes soon. jan28—7t

FOR SALE—Dogs.

FOR SALE—Pair of very pretty pug pups five months old; also a fine St. Bernard dog, two years old. Apply at 95 Orange street.

FOXHOUND, bloodhounds, pugs, bull terriers and Scotch collie puppies for sale or presents. They are sure to please. If you want to buy any of the above, address at once, Gate City Kennel Club, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced salesman known to drug trade, Ala., Ga., Fla.; must understand advertising and pushing a specialty. Address, with reference, P. O. box 1325, New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Experienced salesman, salary or commission; complete line lubricating oils and varnishes. Diamond Oil Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN on cigars; $100 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; yearly contract; chance to advance. Imperial Cigar Co., New York city. jan 30-sun wed thur

WANTED—Salesmen to sell the trade; good salary; inclose 4c for particulars and contract. Fink Bros., South Bend, Ind.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in farm wagons, phaetons, traps, buggies and harness, at D. Morgan's, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell.

ACTIVE salesmen on cigars; salary and expenses paid; experience unnecessary; yearly contract to hustling men. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. jan 26 3t wed sun mon

SALESMEN WANTED—$120 monthly and expenses; staple line; experience unnecessary. Address with stamp Seymour Whitney Co., C 140, Chicago.

SALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers; we pay $60 to $200 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The De Mora Cigar Co., Springfield, O. dec9-tf thur sun tues

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. july 4 3-m

WANTED—MALE HELP.

STENOGRAPHERS—Male stenographers and typewritists in demand by the government. Highest salaries, shortest hours. Particulars free. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A young man to do general office work, stenography and typewriting. Address, stating experience, Business, care Drawer E.

ENERGETIC MAN can earn $5 daily; don't loaf, but see me 9 o'clock, mornings. 65 Cone street.

ACTIVE SALESMEN on cigars; salary and expenses paid; experience unnecessary; yearly contract to hustling men. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. jan 30-sun wed thur

CIVIL SERVICE GOVERNMENT positions. 50 questions and answers free. Address Hughes Preparation, Washington, D. C.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 70½ Peachtree, places many applicants in good positions with reliable firms. Five placed last week.

CIRCULARS and sample distributors; all sections; good pay, no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Acme Co., box 20, Waterbury, Conn.

FIRST-CLASS life insurance man can secure liberal contract with good company for Atlanta. Address G, Constitution.

WANTED—Limited number of ex-cadets, or ex-members of national guard troops, not now members of any organization, to fill out roster of new company having necessary funds; must be between ages twenty and thirty and of best social standing. Address with references, Box 101 Atlanta, Ga.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted at 919, the Austell; call 9 to 10 Monday.

SALESMAN to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Big inducements to customers. H. W. Brown & Co., Chicago.

ACTIVE SALESMAN to sell to dealers; $60 to $175 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Acme Cigar Company, Chicago.

DISTRIBUTOR—Wanted, responsible; $20 per 1,000; send 10c for particulars, contract and samples. Crescent Co., 1451 Montana St., Chicago.

ACTIVE MAN to travel in this and nearby counties for large responsible house; $18 a week and expenses. Permanent position. No experience or capital required. Address Dept. 8, Manufacturer, No. 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WRITE AT ONCE for 1898 catalogue, giving all particulars of Moler System Barber college, 1107 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo. Everything taught thoroughly in eight weeks. By entering now you will prepare for spring work. jan 30 5t

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Custom house, internal revenue, railway mail, department and government printing service examinations in Atlanta soon. 5,000 appointments last year. Better prospects for 1898. Hundreds whom we prepared by mail (the system we originated) have been appointed. Our sixth year. Full particulars as to positions, salaries, etc., and beautiful views of Washington free. National Correspondence Institute, 141 Second National Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.

A GOOD BOOKKEEPER and cashier who can invest $1,000. Interest paid on money and fair salary. Address V. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—Job printer or young man who understands typesetting, at Star office, 20 Peters street. Call Monday morning.

SALESMAN—Photo, jewelry and advertising novelties; $20 a week and expenses. Sells at sight; experience unnecessary. The L. P. Davis Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Organizers for American Fraternal Insurance Union; good money in working for this order; no death assessments; best policy ever written. E. F. Hoyt, state organizer, Kimball house, 18 Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

A LICENSED DRUGGIST for about two months in a small town; very little work and small salary. Answer, stating salary expected, Druggist, care Constitution.

WANTED SITUATIONS—For best help obtainable in or out city. Atlanta Employment Agency, 38½ South Broad. Telephone 1081. Established 1890.

WANTED—Organizers; easiest order on earth to work, paying sick, accident, death benefits; top contracts. Write Royal Fraternal Union, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Man competent to manage the DeSoto hotel laundry; would be required to do the bundle work, marking and run the ironing machines; man preferred who has had experience with Troy laundry machinery. Address Watson & Powers, Savannah, Ga.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists desiring positions in Texas are invited to address The Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

THE FRATERNAL UNION of America has the unique plan of insurance and the most liberal compensation to organizers. J. Jay Hankins, southern manager, Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for the postoffice or other civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

$10 THOUSAND—Energetic men handling advertising matter. Inclose stamp for reply. United States Co-operative Advertising Association, 203 Broadway, New York.

MONEY MAKER—I took old Dr. Lee's advice, make $1,400 a year and expenses selling $5 Quaker Bath Cabinet. Easy job; no capital. Turkish and vapor baths at home are delightful. No doctor and medicine bills; cure and prevent disease. Write for place. A. World Mfg. Co., (4) Cincinnati, O.

$150 PER MONTH made by our district managers; must give A 1 reference and furnish security. Great opening for live men. Address, Factory, Box 173, Toledo, O.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking, both local and traveling, everywhere; inclose stamp, ref. Advertising Bureau, 113 W. 31st st., New York. oct 31 52t sun

MAN to travel and appoint agents. Old established house. Permanent. $40 per month and expenses. P. W., care Constitution. jan 16—4t sun jan16 4t sun m h

REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT for energetic men and women—Mrs. W. H. made $1,640 clear money in 87 days selling our dish washer, and attended to her household duties besides. She writes us that she is going to devote her whole time to the work and is sure she will clear $5,000 this year. Every Washer sent out sells (several) more. Complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials on application. If you don't make money its' your own fault. Iron City Dish Washer Co., Pittsburg, Pa. dec 5 13t sun

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. nov18-thur sun tu

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A first-class young man stenographer to operate Yost machine; must read notes rapidly and write good hand. Good prospects for right party. Answer, B. T., care Constitution.

WANTED—Good hustling man to introduce new article among storekeepers and stablemen of Atlanta and every city and town of Georgia and surrounding states; live man can earn $3 to $10 per day. Address, inclosing stamp, American Mfg. Co., 434 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa. jan30 sun mon

AGENTS—We have newest, most rapid money making specialty known; sells to trade only. Union Specialty Co., 12 Broadway, New York. jan16-3t sun wed

ALL WOOL black cheviot pants made to order $2.50. Write for samples and measure blank. R. I. Mann, St. Louis, Mo. jan 23 4t sun mon wed

SALESMEN WANTED—New and superior line for retail trade in every line; big demand, no competition; active men making $50 to $75 weekly; samples free. Merchants Dept., 1023 Filbert street, Philadelphia. jan 16—4t sun

CIRCULAR distributers everywhere; particulars 2c. Excelsior Adv. Co., 218 W. 125th street, New York. dec 12 15t sun

$30 A WEEK and expenses paid men to sell cigars on time; experience unnecessary. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. nov 14-tf sun tues thur

FIRST CLASS MEN for house to house canvassing in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, North Carolina and Virginia; only those who can give bond for $100 need answer. Linderman & Co., 404 Gould building. jan 29 sat sun

WANTED—Reliable and energetic agents for Atlanta, Columbus, Rome, Augusta, Savannah and territory adjacent thereto for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California. Both life and accident departments. None but first-class men need apply. Please send references with application. Special contract will be made with a good man for Atlanta and territory. Address R. L. Hyman, state agent, Macon, Ga. jan 27 2t thur sat

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer; will give office space and use of machines for stenographic work. Opportunity to get permanent position. Address Box 714, City.

WANTED—White chambermaid in small family at once. Address Peachtree, box 122.

LADIES send me date of your birth, lock of hair. I will predict your future in love, family, business, money and health, give you pen picture of future husband, wife or sweetheart affinity, and give you book telling how to read people's minds, influence them to love or obey you. All, postpaid, 10 cents, silver. Or, I will send all above with New Marriage Guide, volume of Female Secrets and Dream book for 20 cents. Professor B. B. Argo, box 1207, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Young ladies for chorus traveling opera company; no experience necessary. Address by letter only H. W. Semon, room 624, Kimball house.

LADIES to do work at home; no canvassing or art work; no material to purchase; inclose stamp for sample and particulars. Specialty Co., 25 Third Ave., New York.

WANTED LADIES—Everybody to tell us in what chapter in the Bible is the word water first mentioned. If you can tell us, we will give you a present of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new book, "Ladies' Guide to Beauty," sent you postpaid. Address Companion Book Co., 25 Third Ave., New York.

QUICK MACHINE hands on ladies' wrappers can make $4 a week at Atlanta Manufacturing Company, 10 and 12 West Wall street.

WANTED—White girl to cook and do general house work for small family. Apply at 81 Luckie street between 8 and 11 a. m. Monday.

WANTED—A white house girl, German preferred. Call at 74 Capitol avenue.

WANTED—A settled white woman as cook; references required. Box 19, Forsyth, Ga.

EMPLOYMENT for women at their own homes; embroidery, Battenburg lace and crochet workers wanted. We furnish materials, samples, instructions and steady, profitable work. City or country. For particulars address Manager, 148 State street, Chicago.

SALESLADY—Photo, jewelry and advertising novelties; $20 a week and expenses. Experience unnecessary. The L. P. Davis Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Middle aged white woman of experience to cook and keep house; must come well recommended; good home to right party. M. P. K., Box 30, Stone Mountain, Ga.

WANTED—First-class German or Swede woman for general housework; good home and best wages. Apply 3 Church street.

LADY with tact and energy to travel for old established firm. Permanent. $40 per month and expenses. Z., care Constitution. jan 15—8t sat sun

WANTED—Lady agents for dress goods and ladies' tailoring. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. jan18-2m tues thur sat f h

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AS JUNIOR DRUG CLERK in first-class drug store; small salary; A-1 references. A. F. S., care Constitution.

PRINTER of several years' experience desires steady position; is sober and industrious; can fill position of foreman; will go into country is necessary. Ed. D. Morris, Athens, Ga.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires engagement for all or part of his time. Address J. A. S., Constitution office.

WANTED by a married man; sober and industrious;position in a hotel, restaurant or saloon; stranger in Atlanta. The best of recommendations. A. H. G., 635 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

WANTED—Traveling hardware salesman, covering Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida, wants to change firms after February 15th. Will travel on commission or salary. References exchanged. Address W. F. Lee, Jackson, Ga.

TRAVELING SALESMAN desires position to travel in any states; well acquainted; would invest with good company after working with them awhile if satisfactory. Address Salesman, care Constitution.

WANTED—A reliable position with a reliable house by a reliable and energetic drug clerk, four years' experience; city preferred; best of references. Address 204 Sixth avenue, Rome, Ga.

WANTED—Position as manager or overseer on large farm; up to date in all branches, sober and industrious, single, age 24; best of references. Chase F. Bangert, Womac, Ill.

WANTED—Intersate licensed pharmacist desires position at once; normal pay. Address Drugs, care carrier No. 5, Charleston, S. C.

A YOUNG amateur actor, well educated, good morals, being urged to go on the stage, desires to know how to make the start; wants a position; guarantees satisfaction; liberal pay for a "pointer." H. A. Manning, Rozelle, Ala.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SITUATION WANTED—Young lady stenographer; can operate Yost and Remington typewriters; experienced and capable; will start on small salary. Address S. H. B., P. O. 464, City.

WANTED—Lady stenographer owning typewriter desires position; reference and experience. Address J. Z., care Constitution.

WANTED—Place as governess, companion or housekeeper; best city references. Mrs. R. C. M., care Constitution.

WANTED—A first-class trimmer and saleslady desires position. Atlanta and New York references. B. L. G., Constitution.

WANTED—Position as cook at once; call or answer by mail. No. 99 Houston street. Colored.

WANTED—Experienced middle-aged woman desires position as sick nurse or cook. Good references. Address Fannie, West End.

WANTED—By a single lady of gentle raising and refinement a position as companion to invalid or children; will assist in sewing and otherwise share in housework for home in good family. Address Companion, care this office.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or nursery governess; good references. F. F., care Constitution.

WANTED—Agents.

PLAYS, wigs, whiskers, paints, etc., for masquerades and stage make-ups; tricks and novelties illustrated catalogue free. Address Charles Marshall, manufacturer, Lockport, N. Y. Agents wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—Good salary, light work; suit ladies. Call at 14 N. Forsyth street.

AGENTS $5 day easy; 5 fastest selling 25c articles ever invented; secure territory. Diamond Cutlery Co., 62 Wabash ave., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—The new process window washer; water tank, sponge and rubber dryer combined. Agents wanted. Kiefer Bros., Cleveland, O.

PLAYS, WIGS, whiskers, paints, etc., for masquerades and stage makeups. Tricks and novelties. Illustrated catalogue free. Address Chas. Marshall, Mfgr., Lockport, N. Y. Agents wanted.

AGENTS—$75 weekly. Exclusive territory given. Braham's patent pens write 20 times longer than ordinary pens. Patented holders free. Samples free. Braham Pen Co., 95, Cincinnati, O.

$30 WEEKLY—Giving away soaps and extracts; samples free. L. G. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$8.36 daily, selling nickel plated Brilliant gaslight burners. Fits all kerosene lamps, gives beautiful bright gaslight; no wick, no chimney, no smoke; cheapest light known. Free sample. H. 20. Enterprise Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—SALESMEN—$3 to $6 daily. Self-adjusting leather suspenders. All colors. Cannot break, wear out or pull off buttons. Sells itself. Exclusive rights given. Write for terms, territory and sample. Holz Mfg. Co., (5), Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Men or women in every county for a successful line of novelties. Our automatic fire alarm and also our burglar alarm sweep the market. Success is assured to live agents. Apply at once for terms and exclusive territory. Information and underwriters' indorsements free. Wide Awake Fire Alarm and Novelty Co., P. O. Box 764, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Wonderful kerosene gaslight burner; no chimney, wick or smoke; samples free. Superlative Manufacturing Company, 239 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Howard combination sign; can make from $10 to $25 per day. Address, with stamp, Howard Sign Mfg. Co., Sedalia, Mo. jan 30 5t sun

WANTED AGENTS to advertise "Lumino" soap, tack signs, distribute circulars, take orders, etc.; permanent; $75 per month and expenses. Schafer-Dobson Mfg. Co., Chicago.

AGENTS—$30 per week. No money required. No peddling. No humbug. Send stamp. Western Mfg. Co., 85 E. Chicago avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Wonderful kerosene gaslight burner; no chimney, wick or smoke; samples free. Superlative Manufacturing Company, 239 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS—Reliable persons to take the agency in their town for one of the best-paying articles in the market; retails for 25c; pays 100 per cent profit; sells to every family. Robert S. West, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED for the Ideal Incandescent gas lamp and mantles; prices and quality unequaled. Correspondence solicited. Address H. R. Brayton, 171 Sixth Ave., New York.

AGENTS $15 sure weekly. Of special interest to farmers or farmers' sons. Address Mutual Mfg. Co., 126 Chambers St., New York.

$9.76 DAILY selling to families, hotels, large manufacturers and others, brand new laundry soap which requires no blueing. Sample free. A. O. Martin DeGarmo Co., 439 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—$100 weekly guaranteed and exclusive territory assigned good men for the sale of the genuine Arctic Refrigerating Machine for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice; keeps perishable articles indefinitely; guaranteed indestructible; every owner of a refrigerator buys them, as the saving of ice in one month more than pays for the machine; have over 3,000 in use; write today and secure your territory (beware of worthless imitations). For full particulars and our list of 500 testimonials from leading merchants of U. S. address Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Why waste your time on patent medicines, fake schemes, salaries that can never be earned, when you can always sell our goods. A trial outfit costing only $2 can be disposed of at $5.25, alone netting 200 per cent. If you cannot sell our goods return them, we will refund you the money paid. Who else would make such an offer unless they had faith in their own goods. Address, with 2-cent stamp, for mammoth catalogue; none other will be noticed. Aluminum Novelty Co., Dept. O, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS—Read! Rejoice! Respond! "Roses and Thorns" now ready. A thrilling new book of great sensation, gay revels, high life, mad careers, shames, shams, mysteries, wonderful shows, theaters, cafes, artists' studios, models and balls. Hot times in the old towns, and the dark side of the two greatest cities in the world. A rich fund of untold secrets; $25,000 worth of original pictures drawn from life by the world's best artists. The veil lifted and Paris and London shown as they are. It's a corker; there are no imitations. It stands alone. A tremendous seller. Fifty sold by one agent first day. Low prices. Big profits. Write quick for terms and outfit. Home Co., 3943 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS on salary in every town to sell "Tarolin Sachets;" prevents diphtheria and all contagious diseases. Chester Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

YOU CAN EARN $20 to $30 a week: we make best selling goods in United States for agents; write today for particulars. Crofts & Reed, Chicago, Ill. jan28—6t—fri-sun-tues

AGENTS get 50 cents on each dollar; no experience necessary. Write for agent's outfit. Address The Catholic News, 5 Barclay st., New York. jan16-4t sun jan16-4t mh

AGENTS—We have newest, most rapid money making specialty known; sells to trade only. Union Specialty Co., 12 Broadway, New York. jan 23 sun wed

AGENTS WANTED—Wonderful kerosene gaslight burners; no chimney, wick or smoke; samples free. Superlative Mfg. Co., 239 Broadway, New York. jan23 2t sun

AGENTS—Economy gas burner saves 40 per cent gas; makes large light; gives 150 per cent profit; local and general agents wanted. A. H. Clement, 225 Dearborn street, Chicago. jan16-3t sun jan16 3t sun agts

AGENTS can make $75 per month and all expenses selling reliable nursery stock; good men need no experience. For particulars address Farm Orchard Nurseries, Glen St. Mary, Fla. jan 23 4t sun

McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 118 and 120 Whitehall Street.

McNEAL Paint and Glass Company, manufacturers and dealers in wholesale and retail paints, oils and glass, 118 and 120 Whitehall street. Phone 453.

WALL PAPER Department of McNeal Paint and Glass Company, dealers in and hangers of wall paper and room moldings.

HOUSE painting and graining department of McNeal Paint and Glass Company. Special attention given all outside and inside painting, wall tinting, etc. 118 Whitehall. Phone 453. The painters who buy from us do the work in this department.

HOUSEHOLD PAINTS cheap; brushes given free at McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 118 Whitehall street, are the nicest and cheap for you.

1 quart grate polish and brush	25c
1 quart floor paint and brush	35c
Enamel, white and brush	40c
1 quart stain and brush	35c
1 can furniture polish and sponge	30c
1 large box gold paint and brush	15c
1 bottle glue and brush	10c
1 quart benzine and sponge	10c

And many other cheap and useful articles too numerous to mention here.

GIVEN FREE, glass cutter and putty knife, to those who buy window glass and mirrors to amount of $1 or more, at McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 118 Whitehall street.

LEAKS STOPPED free of cost. Bring your tin bath tubs and sprinklers to 118 Whitehall street. Aetna Paint stops the hole, and cost you nothing.

LEAKY TIN ROOFS, we make a specialty in stopping with Aetna Paint, and guarantee work two years. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 118 Whitehall.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

I HAVE for rent a nice 6-room cottage on Park street, in West End; cheap to a good, permanent tenant. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

FOR RENT—Splendid 7-room house, 88 Luckie street; water and gas; close in. F. Quillian, Kiser building.

FOR RENT—6-R. H., 43 Robins street; large lot, garden, etc., near Southern shops, only $13. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta.

SIX-ROOM cottage, 184 Spring street, near Harris; rooms papered and in good condition. Apply 36 West Baker street.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, every convenience, newly papered and painted, close in. Apply 7 Pulliam street.

FOR RENT—8-R. H., 4 Highland avenue; this is one of the most complete houses in city, and will be rented on Monday. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street.

FOR RENT—A large list of desirable small and large houses. Stores, offices in all parts of the city. If you want to rent anything, call and examine my list. L. C. Stacy, real estate and renting agent, 14 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—Don't fail to see our list before renting a residence or boarding house. Young A. Gresham & Co., 35 N. Broad street.

FOR RENT—7-R. H., 4 blocks of union depot; newly painted and papered; good street, only $25. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta.

I HAVE for rent a beautiful, tasty, cozy, comfortable, convenient residence on North avenue, near Peachtree; corner lot; will rent for $10 less than it has been bringing. Come early Monday. G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT—Five and seven-room houses, water and gas, on Pulliam street. Inquire at 53 Pulliam street.

FOR RENT—12-R. H., Spring street, gas and water, bath; 10-R. H., Ashby street, West End, gas and water, $22.50; 8-R. H., Windsor street, complete in every respect, $30; 10-R. H., Washington street, near in, $60; 10-R. H., Church street, $40; 10-R. H., Alexander, near Luckie street, $18; 9-R. H., Piedmont, $31.50; 9-R. H., Loyd street, newly painted and papered, $30; 9-R. H., W. Harris, $22.50; 9-R. H., Highland avenue, $30; 8-R. H., Highland avenue, $30; 8-R. H., Spring street, $25; 8-R. H., Simpson street, large lot, stable, etc., $20; 7-R. H., Angier avenue, $21.50; 7-R. H., Courtland avenue, gas and water, $20; 7-R. H., E. Ellis, $25; 7-R. H., 37 E. Fair, $25; 7-R. H., 10 Cooper, $20; 7-R. H. Dobbs avenue, $17; 6-R. H., Robbins street, $13; 6-R. H., Washington, $20; also several 4 and 5-room houses, all parts of city. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta.

FOR RENT—Several 5-r. houses on Edgewood avenue; gas and water, baths, etc.; large lot, garden, etc., in good part of street; only $15. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, barn and ten acres, two miles from union depot, north side; very reasonable to the right party. 404 Kiser building.

FOR RENT—7-room house, near in, every convenience. Apply 69 East Fair street.

FOR RENT—A nice six-room cottage, modern improvements, good locality; will rent cheap. Apply 64 Forrest ave.

FOR RENT—Lovely cottage, south side. Call to see me. J. L. Harrison, city hall. jan28—4t

FOR RENT— Rooms.

THREE ROOMS, 22½ W. Mitchell st., $3 to $3.50; 3 rooms, 84½ S. Forsyth st., $2.50 to $3.50; 5 rooms, Rawson street, $10; 4 rooms in Ardmore hotel, $3 to $4. Apply to M. L. Thrower, 88 S. Forsyth street.

FOR RENT ROOMS—Two communicating front rooms and one side room upstairs, or the whole first floor, five rooms. Convenient; north side, "Y," care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Two or three nice, large rooms; also one furnished room; only two in family. 321 Woodward avenue.

FOR RENT—Large, front room, suitable for gentlemen or couple; bath and closet attached. 22 W. Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

A NICELY FURNISHED room in private family, no children, one block from the Aragon, No. 19 W. Cain st. jan30-2t

NICELY FURNISHED front room, first floor, very central; references. 64 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen in private family, or parties without children. Apply at 38 Luckie.

NICELY FURNISHED room, one block from Aragon, opposite Governor's mansion, 216 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Two or three furnished rooms at 212 Luckie street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room to two gentlemen; bath, hot and cold water. Apply 97 Spring. jan 30 3t sun tues thr

FOR RENT—Three newly papered and furnished front rooms. 157 South Pryor street.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front room, for gentlemen only. 64 Fairlie st.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for rent cheap, on ground floor. Inquire at 78 Auburn avenue.

SIX ROOMS completely furnished for housekeeping; first floor; elegant house; modern conveniences; terms reasonable. 182 Jackson st.

ROOMS—Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Two large rooms on first floor; furnished or unfurnished. Cheap, 173 Luckie street.

FOR RENT—Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms; lovely location; close in. Every convenience. 62 Houston.

LARGE FRONT rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; terms reasonable. Address A. box 484. Atlanta, Ga. jan 30 3t sun tues thurs

TWO FRONT ROOMS, very desirable, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; gas, hot and cold water; reasonable. 51 Luckie st.

ROOMS---Unfurnished.

THREE nice, well-lighted rooms for rent; gas and water. 45 East Mitchell street.

FOR RENT—Three lovely unfurnished rooms to refined couple, suitable for light housekeeping; modern conveniences. Dr., 164 Loyd street.

FOR RENT—One or two unfurnished rooms; elegant; hot and cold water; for lodgers or light housekeeping. References required. J. L. H., Constitution.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, unfurnished. Apply 41 Poplar street.

ROOMS—With or Without Board.

FOR RENT—With or without board, one room; also a 5-room cottage, water and gas. Address W. S., care Constitution.

CENTRAL ROOMS, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen and housekeeping. Terms reasonable. 24 Piedmont avenue.

NICE, FRONT ROOM, furnished, gas and and water, with or without board, for two; close in; best reference required and given. 70 Crew street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Desk room in nice office in Equitable building; joint use of office boy and stenographer. "Reasonable," care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Pool parlor; good stand; doing good business. Address Business, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Two nice office rooms; low price. 23½ W. Alabama street. A. D. Adair. jan 30 6t sun tues fri

OFFICE FURNISHED with oak roll top standing desk, light, heat, etc., $20 (a beauty); ground floor. 14 North Forsyth street. L. C. Stacy.

FOR RENT—Stores

FOR RENT—Drug store on good corner; best part of city; doing business; everything complete. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street.

I HAVE two Broad street stores, near bridge, suitable for commission or retail business, I will rent cheap. Come look at them. G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT—One of the best business stores on Marietta street. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Nally, No. 253 Luckie street. 4t sun

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

TO EXCHANGE—Upright piano. Will take diamonds, tailoring or anything useful as part payment. Address Exchange, care Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TICKETS for the Klondike gold fields and full information in regard to freight and passenger rates, outfits, etc. Geo. S. May, 12 W. Alabama street.

WANTED—Active man to take interest in well-established paying business; $1,000 to $1,500 required. Address Active, care Constitution.

A GREAT BARGAIN—For sale: One of the best located, best equipped galleries in the city; and having a good trade in both portrait and view work. Will sell for less than half its value. Other interests demand our time. Address P. G. care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

$1,600—Avail yourself of this mode of acquiring wealth. By it many homes are the recipients of fortune's golden shower. No commercial or speculative enterprise equals it. Last season we realized more than $1,600 per month; your surplus dollars will do it for you. Write for particulars. Conden & Co., Boon block, Covington, Ky.

WANTED—A partner who is not afraid of hard work; one who is well connected and extensively acquainted preferred; must be a hustler and prepared to prove it; only those who can show a clear record need apply. An assumed income of $2,000 yearly guaranteed; must invest $500. Merchant, box 10, Constitution office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Good business man with small capital may have management of a most profitable business in Atlanta, controlling adjacent territory. Address, Tuesday and Wednesday, this week, Clarke Irvine, Kimball House.

FOR SALE—Small stock of drugs, worth two hundred, or would exchange for good horse and buggy. A. L. C., care Constitution.

WANTED—Partner with small capital for established meat business. Experience not necessary. Address "Lamb," this office.

WANTED PARTNER to take half interest in well-established business in Atlanta; capital required from $1,000 to $2,000. Address S. P. W., care of general delivery.

$36.25 OUR WEEKLY average for the past two years on an investment of $25. Has never been equaled. We gladly give all desired information. Grannan & Co., 226 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

GERMAN family newspaper for sale at one-tenth of its cost. Must be sold at once. George S. May, 12 W. Alabama St.

HALF interest for sale; splendid publication, unlimited field; established; good terms to party of energy. Exceptional chance; big future. Address Cash, postoffice box 48, Atlanta.

WANTED—Manager for branch office in this city by manufacturing company making a specialty in universal demand. After investigation if not convinced can make $5,000 net profit per year we do not desire to perfect arrangements. Applicant must have from $1,000 to $3,000 cash; guaranteed salary. Quick action is required in order to supply the trade the coming season. A. H. Atherton, 915 New Holland building, St. Louis, Mo.

WITHE'S turf investments represent the only safe and most profitable method of speculation, insuring handsome weekly profits without endangering capital; no customers' money ever lost; write today for regular quarterly statement issued under oath; clients' testimonials; bankers' references. Address A. C. Withe & Co., 134 Van Buren street, Chicago.

WANTED—To sell at cost stock of groceries in lots to suit purchasers; also fixtures, showcases, scales, desks, large iron safe, letter file, etc. Mule, dray and harness, all cheap for cash. H. A. Boynton, 19 East Alabama street.

WANTED—Partner in drug business and manufacture of A1 proprietary medicine; cash required $800 or $500 cash, balance $25 per month. Address B., 522½ Ninth street, Augusta, Ga.

AN EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to buy a first-class drug business very reasonable. For particulars address Box 148, Athens, Ga.

WANTED—Partner in pool room business; good stand; good trade; good reasons for desiring partner. Address Pool, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Fire insurance agency, tariff company; bargain for cash; chance in a life time; small amount cash required. Otty, Constitution.

PARTNER WANTED—Northern man who is in touch with some of the leading real estate firms of the north desires to form a partnership with a reliable, wide-awake, up-to-date business man in Atlanta; must be well posted and in touch with the south and the interests of her people. Best of references given and required. Call on or address Bryan, Cannon house, Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—County rights of Chandlee wire fence, cheapest, simplest, strongest and best made. A golden opportunity to reap hundreds of dollars on a small investment. Send for circulars and prices. Chandlee Fence Company, Lilburn, Ga. jan 23 30

PARTIES desiring to manufacture all kinds of cider, vinegar, flavoring, extracts, will please address Expert No. 3, care Louisville hotel, Louisville, Ky. jan3-sun

PATENTS—Send for "Hints on Inventing." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, N. Y. jan 23 12-t sun

FOR SALE—One-half interest in local fire insurance agency, with a splendid line of companies, writing $30,000 annual premiums, located in one of the most prosperous cities in the southern field. This is a splendid opportunity for a young man. References exchanged. Address Constitution Insurance. jan 19 23 27 30

$100 INVESTED immediately through us on our advices in speculation will almost positively make profits of over $500 in the next month. Write immediately. Davis & Co., bankers and brokers, 6 Wall street, New York. jan 23—sun tues sun

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

GASOLINE.

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Telephone 1508, or drop a postal; prompt attention. H. D. Harris, 95 N. Boulevard.

For Rent by Geo. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad St.

10-R. H., No. 11 Luckie st., g., w. and b.	$50 00
10-R. H., 432 Loyd st., g., w. and b.	25 00
10-R. H., 232 Gordon ave., w. and b.	30 00
10-R. H., 123 N. Pryor st., (furnished)	90 00
10-R. H., 127 Walton st.	30 00
9-R. H., 94 Windsor st., g., w. and b.	27 50
8-R. H., 267 Lee	18 00
8-R. H., 459 E. Fair st.	15 00
7-R. H., cor. Gordon ave. and Ashby streets	25 00
7-R. H., 74 McDaniel st.	15 00
7-R. H., 165 Lee st., g., w. and b.	30 00
7-R. H., cor. Capitol ave. and Bass st., g., w. and b.	15 50
6-R. H., 104 W. Fair	16 00
6-R. H., 62 Oak, W. E.	20 00
6-R. H., 343 Capitol ave.	18 00
6-R. H., 333 N. Boulevard	25 00

Large store on Whitehall street.
Nice office in Inman building.
Also nice line of 2-3-4-5-room houses.

For Rent by D. Morrison.

I HAVE been preparing for the rush for houses which always comes about February 1st, and have now over 160 houses of from 3 to 10 rooms for rent. It will pay you to call and see my list if you want to rent a house, store or farm. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter street.

For Rent by M. L. Thrower, 'Phone 1450, 88 S. Forsyth Street.

15-r. h., Spring street	$75 00
15-r. h., Peachtree street	60 00
12-r. h., Washington street	55 00
10-r. h., Loyd street, new	25 00
11-r. h., Hurt street, Inman Park	40 00
10-r. h., North Boulevard	16 50
9-r. h., S. Forsyth street	30 00
9-r. h., Whitehall street	20 00
8-r. h., Dodd avenue	18 00
8-r. h., Spring street	20 00
7-r. h., West End avenue	13 10
7-r. h., St. Charles avenue, new	20 00
6-r. h., Woodward avenue	20 00
6-r. h., Cooper street	18 00
6-r. h., Smith street	15 00
6-r. h., Jones avenue	15 00
5-r. h., Formwalt street	15 00
5-r. h., Whitehall street	12 50
5-r. h., Kelly street	12 00
5-r. h., Grant street	10 90
4-r. h., Spring street	15 00
4-r. h., Fulton street	12 50
4-r. h., Rawson street	10 00
4-r. h., Larkin street	8 00
4-r. h., Edgewood, Ga.	6 00
4-r. h., 13 acres, 6 miles from city	7 00

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale a fine piece of property which cost $8,000; 128 feet front and 200 feet deep, facing two streets, fine six-room house with all improvements down and well shaded; there is $2,500 on this property; has five years to run at 6 per cent. I am in need of money and will sell for $2,000. If you want a bargain buy this property. Address Bargain, Constitution office. sat-sun

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Hawthorne place at College Park; beautifully located on commanding site, overlooking college campus, near new depot and chert road; house finished in modern style, with spacious grounds, shade, blue grass, poultry yard, garden, orchard and vineyard. Address Box A, College Park, Ga. jan 27-1m thur sun tues

FOR SALE—Two choice lots in Clarkston; one two-acre lot containing fruit trees and vineyard; one one-acre lot; each lot has nice 4-room house. Address J. C. Parker, 124 Gullatt street. jan 25 tues thur sun

FOR SALE—One of the best plantations in Georgia, one and one-quarter miles from Sparta; contains about 2,000 acres; fine new residence, with waterworks and all necessary outbuildings; land the most productive in Hancock county. For prices and terms address R. A. Graves, real estate agent, Sparta, Ga. jan 23 10t

FOR SALE—I have two big bargains in pretty vacant lots on S. Pryor street that will down anything that can possibly be shown up as bargains in comparison with them. Prices $1,200 and $2,750. Cliff W. Ansley, 509 Temple Court.

FOR SALE—Timber lands in southern states, one of the largest peach orchards in Georgia, canning factory complete, 8,000 cans daily; improved farms; Louisiana sugar plantation, no overflow; value sixteen years ago $150,000. Price today $8,000 cash. Francis Fontaine, 316 Electric building.

$3,500 BUYS a handsome, well located, strictly modern cottage home of seven rooms; every modern convenience, handsomely finished, large lot; situated on best residence street, one mile from carshed. If you want this, you will have to come quick. L. C. Stacy, 14 North Forsyth st.

FOR SALE—Choice lot at Inman Park. Address Box 268, Griffin, Ga.

FOR SALE—By a non-resident, I believe, the cheapest lot in the city, very near Jackson street; all improvements made and near two car lines; lot 50x200 to an alley. 404 Kiser building.

FOR SALE—Go and look at that elegant eight-room, two-story house, 200 Ashby street, West End, lot 60x225 feet, and come and make me an offer; it has to be sold; somebody will get a great bargain. F. A. Quillian, Kiser building.

FOR SALE—Corner Formwalt and Fulton streets, and will build a house to suit you on monthly payments. Cliff W. Ansley, Temple Court.

FOR SALE—The biggest bargain in a beautiful Inman Park lot, 100 feet front, that I have ever had a chance to offer. Elegant location. Cost $3,000 last year, but all I want is an offer. 'Phone 332. Cliff W. Ansley, 509 Temple Court.

FOR SALE—Two nice 4 and 5-room houses on good street and with nice lots that rent for $21 per month and can be bought for $1,750. Over 14 per cent interest. Cliff W. Ansley, 509 Temple Court.

$1,600 INVESTMENT; lot 98x100; two houses renting for $17 month; only two blocks from state capitol; biggest bargain in two years. L. C. Stacy, 14 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—One seven-room, two-story house, West End; two vacant lots near Grant park. If you have a six-room cottage you want to sell or exchange for good renting property, call on Thos. W. Jackson, 70½ Peachtree street.

NORTH AVENUE—Lot 50x190, new pavement in front, can sell for $500 cheaper than any other lot on the street. A bargain for some one wanting to build. L. C. Stacy, 14 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

90x210 feet Peachtree street.
100x260 corner Ponce de Leon and Jackson streets.
75x140 feet North avenue.
No. 4 Hunnicutt avenue; improved.
No. 144 Spring street; improved.
No. 891 Edgewood avenue 150x400; improved.
Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building.

W. M. Scott & Co.'s Bargain List.

MRS. T. A. KENNY'S beautiful new home, 139 W. Peachtree, owing to Mrs. Kenny's removal to New York, her home is for sale on very easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

GROCERY business; we can sell one of the best paying grocery business, paying every day; a regular money maker; cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

40-ACRE fruit farm one mile from Lithia Springs; 8,000 grape vines. This is the farm of a Swede, in grand condition; a rare opportunity; only $2,000. W. M. Scott & Co.

LOT ON South Pryor st., cost $1,600, and $850 buys it. W. M. Scott & Co.

ONE of the choicest homes on south side; will take good farm in part payment. W. M. Scott & Co.

WASHINGTON ST.—One of the most desirable homes on the street; will take small properties in part payment, balance long term of years. W. M. Scott & Co.

CAPITOL AVE.—7-room house, gas and water; will take vacant lot part payment, balance easy. W. M. Scott & Co.

EAST POINT—Four beautiful blocks from 4 to 6 acres each, adjoining the Q Club, the beautiful front of the Hill dairy farm, which when the bank failed was assessed as an asset worth $750 per acre. It lies beautifully, is watered, is just suited for suburban home, yet would subdivide well at proper time. Will sell or exchange for Atlanta property at low figure. Chert road right into town, hourly trains. Call and see map and get full particulars. W. M. Scott & Co., 14 Pryor st., Kimball house.

George Ware, 22 South Broad Street.

$250—Beautiful, shady lot, 40x100; good location; easy payments.
$600—Choice building lot; street improvements; car line.
$1,000—Pryor street lot; all street improvements; cheap.
$1,300—New 5-room cottage; good location; easy payments.
$1,800—5-room cottage; gas and water; cabinet mantels.
Southern railroad men attention—I have a number of desirable 4 to 5-room houses in easy call of North avenue which I can sell on easy terms.
$2,200—Good 6-room cottage on one of the leading thoroughfares of the city; dirt cheap.
$2,000—Nice 6-room cottage in West End on easy payments.
$2,500—Spendid 8-room, two-story house; all modern conveniences; easy terms.
$4,500—8-room new modern house, hardwood trip; open plumbing; stable; garden; very large lot.
$5,500—8-room, lot 150x400; north side; good neighborhood; would be cheap at $10,000.
$3,000—Pay $500 cash and assume a mortgage of $2,500 and get good 8-room house; gas and water; inside one-half mile circle on good street.
I have vacant lots and houses from 3 to 10 rooms in all parts of the city at right prices and terms to suit.
If you can't find what you want ready built, I will build for you and let you pay for it on easy terms.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

SOUTHERN Typewriter Headquarters, 41½ Peachtree street, for typewriters. From $15 up. Every machine guaranteed. Best equipped repair shop in the south. Agents Franklin typewriter. jan30-7t

12 Hammond typewriters from	$12 to $30
19 Remingtons from	$20 to $45
8 Smith Premiers from	$35 to $50
16 Caligraphs from	$20 to $35
4 Nationals from	$20 to $30
Williams for	$50
Yosts from	$25 up
Densmores from	$40 up

Also a miscellaneous stock of machines for sale cheap. All guaranteed in first-class condition. Southern Typewriter Headquarters, 41½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

TYPEWRITERS of all makes bought, sold and exchanged; ribbons, carbons and supplies for all writing machines. Typewriter Exchange, 16 North Pryor street. dec 29—30t wed fri sun mon

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—I have two good customers that want from 20 to 60 acres of good land within 4 to 20 miles of the city if can get it at a bargain. Cliff W. Ansley, 509 Temple Court.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street.

HAS MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

220-ACRE farm on the McDonough road, 14½ miles southeast of Atlanta and only one mile from a station on the Southern R. R.; about 150 acres in cultivation, balance in original forest, two spring branches and fine young orchard of choice fruit on the place; also new 3-r. h. and 3 tenant houses, new barn, 30x60. Farm rents for $300 per year cash. 48 bales of cotton were made on the place last summer. Owner will take city property in exchange, or will sell on easy terms for the low price of $3,000.

5-R. H. on a nice, level lot 50x119, in good white neighborhood this side of West End, near Greensferry avenue. $50 cash, balance $10 or more per month. Price only $700.

VACANT LOTS on the prettiest part of Woodward avenue for sale at very much less than their true value. If you want a home in a choice neighborhood, call at once and let me show you these lovely lots. Terms very easy, and prices down to rock bottom. Sold one this week—$1,250.

8-R. H., with gas, water and bathroom; also two brick stores, 20x65 each, all on a nice corner lot fronting on Broad street, near the center of the city of Columbus, Ga.; insured for $5,500, rents for $600 a year and is worth $10,000, but the owner has moved to this city and will take Atlanta city property in part payment, or will sell on very easy terms—say $500 cash, balance easy, for $5,600.

6-R. H. and a nice central lot 40x91 near Gordon street, in West End; the lot is worth more than the price I ask, and the 6-r. h. I give the buyer as a present. Terms very easy; price only $1,250. Do not miss this, for you will never get such an offer again.

6-R. H., city water and sewer connections, on a choice, high lot 55x150, near in, on Hood street. I was offered $3,000 for this property 3 years ago, but now the owner must sell, and the reader has a chance of a lifetime to get a fine near-in home at much less than its true value. $600 to $800 cash, balance easy. Price $2,650.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

5-R. H. and hall, with store attached; the rooms are all large and in good condition; lot 50x100, on E. Fair street; $2,400 was offered and refused for this property two years ago. The owner has since died, and the place has got to be sold during the next two weeks; titles are first-class; $1,000 straight loan can be assumed by the buyer; the balance can be paid monthly. Do not miss this and then regret it, for, as above stated, it must be sold at once. Only $1,750.

7-R. H., gas and water, near in on Crew street, lot 52x165; rents for $20 to $25 per month, cost $3,500; will take from $300 to $1,000 cash, balance very easy, and will sell this week for $2,500.

20-ACRE FARM of choice land, having a long R. R. front at a station 4 miles from the center of this city, just the place for a truck and dairy farm; fine branch of pure water runs through the pasture; good outbuildings and a new, well-built 6-room house on the place; a paved wagon road nearly all the way to the city. Terms reasonable. Price $130 per acre—say $2,600.

TWO beautiful, large building lots 116x177 to 10-foot alley, fronting on Peeples street, West End; this property is easily worth $1,600, but I am not looking for their value, but for some one that has some cash and wants a bargain: to such a one I will sell this gem for $1,050.

THREE nice cottage homes in West End for sale on easy terms, and at very low prices; also a large number of choice lots on which I will build houses to suit the buyer, so that the house and lot will cost from $1,500 up to $3,000, according to the lot chosen and the size and finish of the house. Please remember that now is the best time to buy, and I make a specialty of selling small homes on easy terms and at low prices. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. jan13—ly

5 TO 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, one to ten years. I guarantee to save you money, no matter what price is made you elsewhere; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. jan13—tf

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building. nov 21 6m

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.

MONEY TO LEND on pianos, organs, bicycles, typewriters. Harris Loan Co., No. 45 N. Broad st. jan9 4t sun

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

MONEY TO LEND on your watches, diamonds and jewelry. Harris Loan Company, No. 45 North Broad st. jan9 4t sun

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on central business property in Georgia towns and on choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions. jan28—tf

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. tues thur sun

WANTED—To loan the use of $400 to party who will give me position; will work cheap. H. S., Constitution.

MONEY TO LEND on pistols, guns, rifles, sewing machines. Harris Loan Company, No. 45 N. Broad st. jan9 4t sun

$3,000 LOCAL money at 7 per cent on residence property; no delay. L. C. Stacy, 14 North Forsyth street.

TO LOAN—I have $3,000 that can lend at 6 per cent for three or five years if can get good security. Cliff W. Ansley, 509 Temple Court.

IF YOU want a loan of from $500 to $10,000 and have Atlanta real estate, call at 47 East Hunter street and make application and D. Morrison will do the rest for a small commission; $1,000, $2,000 and $5,000 spot money at 5½, 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

LOANS on city real estate and prime collateral, 3 to 8 per cent; no commission; any time or plan; purchase money notes and foreign money bought. Geo. S. May, 12 W. Alabama street.

FURNITURE.

BARGAINS—Hat rack, nice one, only $4; very nice oak bedroom suit, only $10; bookcase for $4; mahogany bureau for $5; another one is a bargain at $10; center table, 50c; chairs, 25c and up; domestic sewing machine for $12; baby carriage, with rubber tires, only $5; extension table only $2.50; nice pictures with frames, only 50c; Caligraph typewriter, only $15; new hotel range—price is $135, but we will taken one-half of that for it to get the room it takes up. Lots of other bargains at 4 W. Mitchell street.

FINANCIAL.

GROUND FLOOR IN STOCKS—Pays 100 per cent per year on investment of any amount. Investor holds security for his money payable any time. No speculation; best references. Write for full particulars. Investors' Trust, 1221 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A.—LIFE insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymer building, 514 Main, Cincinnati, O. oct31-12t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

IF IT'S necessary to have your throat cut, do it decently with a razor, and not with a saw-edge collar. We give the perfect, smooth edges in good style. 'Phone 41—Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur st.

THE CUMBERLAND mills, of Nashville, Tenn., have opened an office in Atlanta at the corner of Hunter and Madison streets and will in the future supply their trade in this city from their Atlanta offices. See T. A. Conklin, agent.

NOTEHEADS, billheads, statements, envelopes, cards and circulars printed 75 cents for 500 at Star office, 20 Peters street.

GAINS WERE UNEQUAL

Lake Shore Was Most Conspicuous, Rising 6 1-4 Points.

L. & N. LEADER IN ACTIVITY

Net Gains Were Small Outside a Few Special Stocks—London Showed Some Depression.

New York, January 29.—At the opening the stock market today looked as though the orders accumulated by commission houses over night were to sell in order to take profits. First sales were very general at a fraction below last night's prices; and 2,200 shares of New York Central thrown on the market drove the prices of the block down ⅝ per cent. The market steadied almost immediately and recovered gradually to above last night's level, net gains being, however, very unequal. Lake Shore was most conspicuous in its movements, rising 6¼ points to 194½ on the reported plan to exchange $200 of New York Central 3½ per cent debenture bonds for each $100 of Lake Shore stock. New York Central ultimately tended strongly upward after wavering somewhat. There was also some taking of profits on the advance due to doubts as to how far the stock would be allowed to benefit from Lake Shore's surplus earnings which, it was rumored, would be applied to a sinking fund for the bonds issued in payment. Another strong element in the market was Louisville, which advanced over a point on reports that a plan for refunding obligations with a lower rate of interest was under consideration. This stock was leader of the market in point of activity. Northern Pacific preferred continued to advance on well-defined rumors that an additional dividend is in prospect. Denver and Rio Grande preferred, Northwest and a number of less prominent stocks showed notable gains. These elements of strength served to span the market and counteract some tendency to sluggishness and heaviness in the general list, so that net gains were achieved in most stocks, though they are small outside the special cases mentioned. Quotations from London this morning showed some depression in the market for Americans there, which was attributed to the apprehension awakened in the British mind by yesterday's vote on the Teller resolution in the senate.

The week opened with a continued tendency toward a reaction and the hesitating tone in the early dealings on Monday gave way to very positive weakness upon the announcement that the Maine had been ordered to Havana. This sharp decline seemed to clear the speculative situation by giving the shorts an opportunity to cover and by shaking out the weaker and narrow margined holders, who were regarded as a menace to the success of any movement to advance. The character of the buying at the decline made it very evident that powerful interests were taking up heavy lines of stocks with confidence, and their aggressive manipulation for an advance was evident during the remainder of the week. The most effective factor in their favor was the strong upward tendency of New York Central, at first unexplained, but made cleared later by information of a plan in contemplation for absorbing the Lake Shore. How much the general strength of the market was due to the influence of this special movement and the sympathetic strength in the widely extended Vanderbilt group was made evident on Friday when a realizing movement in New York Central left the market without a support and a reaction resulted. Rock Island was another sustaining force on the announcement of the refunding plan and on the very large increase in net earnings for the fiscal year thus far shown by the president's statement. Rock Island helped an advance in the whole of the granger group until the publication of the December earnings of Burlington and St. Paul which, on account of the small increase in net and large increase in operating expenses, were viewed unfavorably by the traders. The week's statements of railroad earnings have been as a rule very favorable, notably Northern Pacific and Pennsylvania, published today, the latter being regarded as an especially reliable index of the country's railroad business. All of the securities of the Kansas and Texas company have been very strong during the week on the improved financial condition shown by reports for the year thus far. The bull operators made use of reports in anticipation of the president's speech on Thursday night and some of Friday's selling was due to realizing upon the delivery of the speech. The market's advance was helped very materially by the large buying for London account on Tuesday and Wednesday, but the almost equally heavy selling on the succeeding days from the same source. It is evident that the speculation was only for a short turn.

The tone of the money market has worked easier, notwithstanding the withdrawal from the banks of the first 10 per cent installment of the government deposits of Union Pacific payments. It is evident also that the increasing abundance of money and ease of rates is all that prevents larger imports of gold, as the supply of exchange is constantly increasing and rates for money in London and Berlin are again hardening. Net gains in the general list extend up to 3 points and in the specialties to 14¼ in Lake Shore and 6½ in New York Central. Kansas and Texas preferred, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois stock, Rock Island, Northern Pacific preferred and Northwest also made heavy gains.

With sales of bonds for the week on a par value of over $26,000,000, business in that department of the exchange exceeds all previous records, both for a week and for a month on the business thus far in the month. The extreme gains have been somewhat reduced by profit-taking, but prices are materially higher on the week.

United States old 4's coupon ar ⅜ higher bid; United States old 4's registered and new 4's coupon ¼ higher and the 5's ⅛ higher bid.

New York, January 29.—Total sales stocks today 201,800 shares, including Atchison preferred 3,610; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 7,957; Denver and Rio Grande preferred 4,710; Lake Shore 3,420; Louisville and Nashville 24,270; Manhattan 5,120; Missouri Pacific 3,205; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 6,340; New York Central 20,869; Northern Pacific 4,070; Northern Pacific preferred 13,316; Rock Island 4,301; St. Paul 10,640; Southern preferred 3,930; Union Pacific 9,890; Chicago Gas 8,051; Sugar 9,080.

Money on call easy at ¼ per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84⅝ for demand and at $4.82½@4.82¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.83½ and $4.85½@4.86; commercial bills $4.81½@4.82.

Silver certificates 56¾@57¾c.
Bar silver 56¾c.
Mexican dollars 45⅝c.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds firm.
Government bonds irregular.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Indicates That Money Is Still Flowing Heavily to New York.

The Financier says: The statement of the associated banks for the week of January 29th, while it does not show the enormous increases of the previous weeks, indicates that the money is still flowing heavily to this center. The gain in cash for the week was $6,337,100, of which nearly $2,500,000 was specie. The latter represents western receipts to a large extent, following Australian remittances. The increase in deposits, amounting to $8,011,400, tied up over $2,000,000 of the cash received, so that the surplus reserve is only $4,334,250 heavier than one week ago. There is no doubt that the expansion of $2,395,000 in loans reflects legitimate mercantile and stock exchange transactions, instead of special operations and technical manipulation, such as have been in evidence since the Union Pacific sale. The loan increase is scattered through a larger list of banks than usual, and the totals are largely due to gains made by the Natioal Union, the Western National and the National Bank of the Republic. It is worthy of note that the bank which has been most prominent in financiering the Union Pacific deal reduces its loans $4,000,000, following the retirement of overdue currency 6s, held by the treasury on its account against deposits. All the special depository banks paid to the treasury 10 per cent of their holdings last week; otherwise the gain in cash would have been heavier. As it is, the deposit items of the banks doing the largest business with interior banks show the highest percentage of gains. The future, in view of the continued piling up of idle money in New York, appears to favor easier money. It should not be forgotten, however, that considerable of the surplus cash in banks belong to the treasury, and is subject to its withdrawal. The commercial demands are also heavier, as whereas the loans of the banks during January, 1897, remained stationary, while the surplus reserve incresed $26,000,000, the loans in the same period this year have expanded $18,000,000, while the excess cash shows a gain of $20,000,000. Thus, while the supply is in excess of demand, the latter is immeasurably more pronounced than at the beginning of last year. It is difficult to see, however, where the hope of much firmer money markets finds foundation. If interest rates go beyond a defined line, gold imports must follow. Only that the exchange situation is now under strong control, some interesting developments is the way of unseasonable international transferences might be possible.

The weekly statement of the New York associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve increase	$4,334,250
Loans increase	2,395,600
Specie increase	2,445,200
Legal tenders increase	3,891,900
Deposits increase	8,011,400
Circulation decrease	124,900

The banks now hold $35,609,450 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	13	St. Paul	95¾
do preferred	31	do preferred	144⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	13	St. Paul & Om	76¾
Canada Pacific	88¾	do preferred	148
Canada Southern	54¾	St. P. & M. M.	122
Central Pacific	13¼	Southern Pacific	20
Chesapeake & Ohio	22½	Southern R'y	9⅜
Chicago & Alton	165	do preferred	31¼
C., B. & Q.	99¾	Texas & Pacific	11⅛
Chi. & E. Ill.	59⅜	Union Pacific	34⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.	36⅞	U. P., Den. & Gulf	9⅛
do do pref.	82	Wabash	7¾
Del. & Hudson	112¼	do preferred	18⅝
Del., Lack. & W'n	154	Wheeling & L. Erie	3⅛
Del. & R. G.	13¼	do preferred	13⅛
do preferred	50¾	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	15¼	Adams Express	160
do 1st preferred	39½	American Express	119
Fort Wayne	170	United States	41⅛
Great Northern pref	135¼	Wells Fargo	110
Hocking Valley	6¾	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	108¼	A. Cot. Oil	21⅛
Lake Erie & West'n	18½	do preferred	76⅝
do preferred	72½	American Spirits	8⅜
Lake Shore	193½	do preferred	21
Louisville & Nash	58⅜	Am. Tobacco	88
Manhattan L.	117⅝	do preferred	113
Met. Street R'y	146	Peoples Gas	97⅛
Michigan Central	107	Consolidated Gas	191
Minn. & St. L.	25	C. C. Co.	175
do do 1st pref.	85	Colo. F. & Iron	24¾
Missouri Pacific	34⅞	do preferred	70
Mobile & Ohio	30	Gen. Electric	36
Mo., K. & T.	13¾	Illinois Steel	51
do preferred	40¾	La Clede Gas	44¼
Chicago, Ind. & L.	9½	Lead	35
do preferred	32½	do preferred	107
N. J. Central	94⅝	Nat'l Lin. Oil	18¼
N. Y. Central	118¾	Pacific Mail	31⅛
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	15	Pullman Palace	178
do do 1st pref.	75	Silver Certificates	56¾
do do 2d pref.	39½	Stnd. Rope & Twine	4
Norfolk & West	14¼	Sugar	138⅛
North American Co.	5⅝	do preferred	113⅛
Northern Pacific	27⅛	T. C. & I	25
do preferred	67⅛	U. S. Leather	7
Ontario & Western	17⅝	do preferred	65
Ore. R. & Nav	51½	U. S. Rubber	16⅛
Ore. Short Line	24¼	do preferred	65⅛
Pittsburg	168	Western Union	91⅛
Reading	22⅛	Northwestern	125⅛
Rock Island	93⅛	do preferred	165
St. L. & S. F.	7⅛	C. G. W.	14⅝
do do pref	56½		

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg.	127¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	116⅝
do coupon	129	N. J. Cent. 5s	113
U. S. 4s	113	N. Carolina 6s	125
do coupon	114½	do 4s	105
do 2ds	100	Northern Pac. 1sts	117⅛
U. S. 5s reg.	113¾	do 3s	61¼
do 5s coupon	114⅜	do 4s	93⅞
District 3 65s	117¾	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	106⅛
Ala. Class A	108	Nor. & W. 6s	124⅛
do Class B	108	Northwest Consols	144⅛
do Class C	100	do deb. 5s	118
do Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	115
Atchison 4s	92	do 4s	28
do adj. 4s	60¼	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	127⅝
Canada So. 2nds	109⅛	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	99⅝
Can. Pac. 1sts	.....	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	111
Chicago Terminals	85¼	do 5s, t. r.	58½
C. & Ohio 5s	118	Pacific 6s of '95	103¾
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅜	Reading 4s	84½
D. & R. G. 1sts	109	Rio Grande W. 1sts	84½
D. & R. G. 4s	94½	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	90¾
East Tenn. 1sts	107	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	117⅛
Erie Gen. 4s	71	St. Paul Consols 7s	139⅛
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	74½	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	121
Gen. Elec. 5s	101	do 5s	116⅛
G. H. & S. A. 6s	106	S. Caro. non-fund	.....
do 2ds	104	Southern Ry 5s	92½
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	60
do con. 6s	106	Tenn. new set 3s	87
Iwa. C. 1sts	100	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	101
Kan. P. Con. t. r.	99¼	do Rg. 2nds	33⅝
L. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r.	119	Union Pac. 1sts	121
La. new consols. 4s	102	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	55⅛
L. & N. Uni. 4s	86	Wab. 1st 5s	108⅛
Missouri 6s	100	do 2ds	82⅜
M. K. T. 2ds	66¾	West Shore 4s	109⅛
do 4s	89½	Virginia centuries	71
		do deferred	3

Central Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—Following the same course pursued for several mornings past, initial sales were posted at higher prices in nearly all instances. It became evident that holders of securities were not disposed to sell even in the face of ordinarily depressing influences. London was generally weak, but the international shares continued firm, Louisville and Nashville and the Northern Pacific stocks leading, followed closely by Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Atchison preferred and Erie preferred.

In Northern Pacific preferred dealings were heavy, blocks of 1,000 shares changing hands frequently at 67½@68.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred was strong on the report that January earnings are the largest in the history of the road, and the rumor of a dividend on the preferred finds its origin in the showing of the company for the six months just ended. It earned about $1,000,000 surplus over charges. As it has no floating debt to pay, the earnings have accumulated and are held in cash.

The Vanderbilts and the grangers were also strong features. For the second week of January eighty-five roads reported 15.81 per cent increase in earnings. For the third week sixty-seven roads reported an increase of 14.13.

Northern Pacific earnings for the third week increased $87.463.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—A review of the week's transactions places the movement on record as unparalleled in the last decade.

Monday's market was one of complete demoralization among the weak-kneed bulls, with the country filled with rumors bordering on immediate serious complications with Spain and domestic financial measures pending in congress. Those who read our views closely did not join in the demoralization, but bought more stocks.

Tuesday the action of the administration was construed as a friendly one and the approach of our warships to Cuba were accepted with confidence. "Out of evil cometh good" was thus demonstrated. The history for the ensuing days is too recent for recapitulation. Confidence was restored. Foreigners joined the buyers and the market responded that other "bugaboo," Teller's silver resolution passed unnoticed.

Today's market was a continuation of the upward movement. The Vanderbilts were again the leaders, breaking all previous records, and it is believed Lake Shore will cross 200 and soon pay an extra dividend on division of surplus.

The Klondikers were also strong, while the street railways show some heaviness.

Sugar showed some strength after a weak opening. Indications point to higher prices for railways, but realizing reactions may come next week.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Saturday's Closing Bids.	Friday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	13	13⅛	13	13	13⅛
do. preferred	31	31⅜	31	31	31
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	136¾	138⅞	136¾	138⅛	137
C., C., C. & St. L.	35¾	37	35¾	36½	35⅞
C., B. & Q.	99½	100⅜	99⅞	99⅞	99¾
People's Gas	96¾	97½	96⅞	97½	96⅝
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	54¾	54⅝
D., L. & W.	153	154	153	154	153
Erie	.....	.....	.....	15⅛	15⅛
Edison Gen. Elec.	36½	36½	36	36	35¾
Amer'n Tobacco	88	88½	87	88	87⅞
Jersey Central	94¾	94¾	94⅝	94¾	94
Lake Shore	189	194½	189	193½	187½
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	35	35¼
L. & N.	57⅝	58⅞	57⅞	58¾	57⅞
Missouri Pacific	34½	35¼	34½	34½	34⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	13	13
Tenn. Coal & Iron	25¼	25½	25	25	25¼
Northwestern	124½	125¾	124¼	125⅛	124⅛
Southern Railway	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	9⅛
do preferred	31¼	31⅝	30⅞	31½	30⅞
North'n Pac. pref.	67⅞	68	67¼	67¾	67
New York Central	118⅛	119	117¾	118¾	118¼
Omaha	76¼	77	76⅛	76¾	75¾
Pacific Mail	31½	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	31¼
Reading	22½	22½	22	22	22¼
Rock Island	93¼	93⅛	93¼	93½	93¼
St. Paul	95½	96	95½	95½	95⅝
Union Pacific	34⅛	34⅝	33½	34½	33⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	21⅛	21⅛
Western Union	90¾	91⅛	90¾	91¼	90½
Am'n Spirits Co.	.....	.....	.....	8⅜	8⅜
U. S. Leather Pref	64¾	65	64¼	64¾	64¾
Manhattan	116⅜	117⅝	116⅜	117⅝	116⅛

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Local Review.

Indicative of the surplus supply of money in our country has been the enormous demand for bonds of both the investment and speculative classes this week. Total sales are said to exceed those of any week in the history of the country. There has also been a clamorous demand in financial centers for reliable dividend paying stocks, those known as belonging to the Vanderbilts taking the lead.

Industrials have shared somewhat in the activity, but advances in them have been of less moment.

The government has begun withdrawing from the depository banks the money received in payment for the Union Pacific railroad, but the money market was not affected thereby. These deposits are secured by United States bonds, which will naturally in a large part be sold by the banks, and the prospective free offering from this source caused a fractional decline in prices, but there is an ample number of buyers for high-grade securities to readily absorbed all that may come on the market.

Railway traffic holds good all over the country and indicates the condition of trade as surely as do bank clearings. These last named transactions show an increase over the comparative period of last year.

All these facts are of necessity interesting to thinking people everywhere, but local affairs are of more concern to the members of each community, and there are many features which point to a prosperous year for our own state and city. The building industry in the year 1897 was most active, witnessing the beginning and completion of many new residences, averaging according to the report of Inspector Pittman one for each day in the year, including Sundays. The erection of buildings for business purposes was quite as marked in the style and cast of structure, though, of course, not so great in number. The outlook for the present year gives assurance that there will be no decrease in these lines.

Another witness that we have a growing city is the increased traffic of our street railway companies. Each of the three did a larger business in 1897 than in the preceding year, and 1898 will doubtless yield an increase over 1897. These great conveniences, it is fair to say indispensable servants of the people, have done much to promote the growth and prosperity of our city and are entitled to our good will and support. This feeling appears to be gaining ground of late, and the securities of the companies are gaining in popular favor. Good buying in bonds of the Consolidated company has been very much in evidence during the week, and an advance of several points in price has resulted.

Other local industries and undertakings have almost without exception felt the influence of better times ahead as well as the potency of larger business and increased profits.

The railroad stock market has been marked by no special feature except a sharp demand for Georgia at about 180c and partial recovery for Southwestern of the ground lost last week.

Money is abnormally plentiful, and choice loans are readily placed at satisfactory rates.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	103	Atl'nta 4s	104
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	103	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	108½
Ga. 4½s, 1915	116	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	110	Columbus 5s	102½
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	113	Waterw'rks 6s	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	113	Rome 6s	101½
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	100	So. Car. 4½s	107½
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	115	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	106
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	110	Chatta. 6s, 1911	100
Atl'nta 4½s	104½	Col., S. C., grd'd 3s & 4s, 1910	82
		Ala. Class A	107½

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	113	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	114	do income 6s, 1900	102
Ga. Pac. 1st	119		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	108		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	180	185	Aug. & Sav.	93
Southwestern	93	94	A. & W. P.	102
			do deben.	101

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	116
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s	100

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

	1898.	1897.
Monday	$334,186 11	$271,228 87
Tuesday	224,207 47	238,596 81
Wednesday	239,380 27	196,059 61
Thursday	234,567 19	240,160 83
Friday	197,137 23	211,124 28
Saturday	266,764 76	177,803 18
For the week	$1,436,242 96	$1,334,973 58

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, January 29.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $241,134,919; gold reserve $164,005,478.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., January 28, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, January 28—Flour, all wheat, first patent $6.10; second patent $5.35; straight $4.75; fancy 4.65; extra family 4 25; flour mixed with corn meal, noregular quotations. Corn, white 46c; mixed 44c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 34c. Texas rustproof 38@40c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal, plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 78c; small sacks 80c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.50.

New York, January 28 — Flour active but firm. Wheat, spot easy: No 2 red $1.07; options opened steady on English cables, big weekly clearances and further advanced by clique interests, but suffered a final relapse under general realizing and easier public continental cables, closing easy at ¼@¾c decline: No. 2 red January $1.08¼; May 98¼. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 38¾; options opened steady on heavy clearances and better Liverpool news, but eventually turned easy under long selling and closed ⅛c lower; January 34½; May 34⅜. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 29¼; options dull and about steady; May 28¾.

St. Louis, January 28—Flour quiet and strong. Wheat lower, closing 1c below yesterday for May with January ⅛c off; May opened ⅛c better, went off ⅛@¼c, rallied ⅜@½c, reacted ⅝c, declined 1⅛c, recovered ⅝c, later going down ¾c and not rallying more than ⅜c later, closing with sellers ¼c above the bottom; spot dull, neglected and lower; No. 2 red cash in elevator 98¼; track 99; January 98¾; May 98⅞; July 83. Corn lower; No. 2 cash 26¾; January 26 bid; May 26⅞; July 28¾. Oats, futures lower; spot higher; No. 2 cash in elevator 24; track 24¾; January 23; May 24⅞; July 23¾.

Chicago, January 28—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 93@95; No. 3 spring wheat 91@94¾; No. 2 red 99@$1.02. No. 2 corn 27¼. No. 2 yellow 27¾. No. 2 oats 23¾@24; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white f o b 24¼@25½. No. 2 Rye 47¼.

Cincinnati, Janury 28—Flour firm. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red 96¼. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 29¼. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 26

Provisions.

Atlanta, January 28—Clear ribs boxed sides 5¼c; clear sides 5¼; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5½c; second quality 5¼c; compound 4⅞.

St. Louis, January 28—Pork steady; standard mess jobbing $9.97½. Lard strong; prime steam $4.62½; choice $4.70. Bacon, boxed lots extra short clear, $5.37½@5.50; ribs 5.50@5.62½; shorts 5.62½@5.75. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.75@5.00; extra short clear $4.75@5.00; ribs $4.87½@5.12½; shorts $5.22½@5.25.

Chicago, January 28 — Pork $9.85@9.90. Lard $4.82½@4.85. Short rib sides, loose, $4.77½@4.97½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5.00; short clear sides, boxed, $5.00@5.20.

New York, January 28—Lard steady; western steam $5.10; May $5.25; refined firm. Pork firm; family $10.00@11.50.

Cincinnati, January 28—Lard quiet at $4.70. Bulk meats steady $4.70. Bacon firm at $5.75.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, January 28— Apples, fancy $4.25@4.50 per bbl. Lemons, choice $4.00@4.50; fancy $3.00@3.50. Oranges, Florida $3.25@4.00; California $2.50@3.00. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 60@75c. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 12½@13c. Nuts—Almonds 11c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, January 28—Eggs 13@14. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 14@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12½@15c. Live poultry turkeys 11@12c; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large 15@17½c; small 12½@14; ducks, puddle 18@22½; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry; turkeys, 12½@14c; hens, 10c to 11c; chickens, 11c to 12c geese, 8c to 10c; ducks, 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bus 95c@$1.00. Sweet potatoes 65@75c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.15@$1.25 per bu; $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

Groceries.

Atlanta, January 28 —Roasted coffee $10.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅝c; New Orleans white 5; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 30@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5½@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c, 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 5c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, January 28—Turpentine firm at 32 1/2c; sales none casks; receipts 265. Rosin firm; sales 3,778 bbls; receipts 2,682. A, B C, D, $1.20; E, F, $1.25; G, $1.35; H, $1.60, I, $1.70; K $1.80, M $1.90; N, 2.00; windowglass, $2.20; waterwhite $2.55.

Charleston, January 28 — Turpentine firm at $2; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; A, B, C, D, $1.10; E F $1.15; G $1.15; H $1.20; I $1.40; K $1.50; M $1.50; N $2.20; window glass $2.40; water white $2.90.

Wilmington, January 28 — Rosin firm; strained $1.15; good strained $1.20; receipts —— barrels. Spirits turpentine firm at 32@32½; receipts —. Tar quiet at 1.05; receipts —— bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.40@1.90; receipts — bbls.

QUIET AND LOWER.

Moderate Liquidation Caused a Slight Further Easing.

MOVEMENT STILL HEAVY

Southern Markets Stand Firmly and There Is No Pressure in That Quarter Yet.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 5 7-16c.
Liverpool—Demand moderate; middling 3 7-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 5 15-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 5½c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 5½c.
Mobile—Steady; middling 5¼c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 5 5-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5½ to 5 9-16c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 5 5-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1897	STOCK. 1898	STOCK. 1897
Saturday	453	296	997	650	8497	9580
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	453	296	997	650		

New York, January 29.—Conditions favorable to more extensive trade are shown in the dry goods market at the close of the week's trading. The disposition of buyers is more in the line of free purchases. The returns for the week have been partially satisfactory. In cotton goods lines there has been but slight increase in the sales, and this has been due to local causes in some sections. But there has been a noteworthy firmness in all lines of staple goods, with prints in fair steady demand. There have been some adjustments in the prices of American goods, but aside from these there are no quotable changes in the price situation in any class of goods. Jobbers locally have had a week which aggregated better than last week. Reports from out of town jobbing centers show that the interest taken by retailers in the market is neither slight nor fleeting.

The following were the closing quotations on futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Saturday's Close.	Friday's Close.
February	5 70	5 70	5 67	5 68-69	5 71-72
March	5 74	5 74	5 71	5 72-73	5 75-76
April	5 77	5 77	5 75	5 75-76	5 78-79
May	5 79	5 80	5 77	5 78-79	5 81-82
June	5 83	5 83	5 81	5 81-82	5 84-85
July	5 86	5 86	5 84	5 85-86	5 88-89
August	5 89	5 90	5 87	5 88-89	5 91-92
September	5 88	5 89	5 88	5 88-89	5 90-92
October	5 90	5 90	5 88	5 89-90	5 91-93
November	5 92	5 93	5 92	6 92-93	5 94-96
December	......	......	......	......	......
January	......	......	......	......	......

Closed steady; sales 62,500 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	28191	18283	33155	46811	1257154	1056451
Monday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	28191	18283	33155	46811	..	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

February	5 21	August	5 54
March	5 30	September	5 59
April	5 38	October	5 61
May	5 39	November	...
June	5 44	December	....
July	5 49	January	....

Closed barely steady; sales 8,100 bales.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—The market opened at a decline of 2 points from the previous close, due to unfavorable cables that showed that Liverpool had declined 1-64d in futures with spots unchanged; sales 7,000 bales; tone quiet. The market was an exceedingly narrow one, and a range of 2 points tells the tale of a dull and lifeless market. Chronicle report: "The movement of the crop as indicated by our telegrams tonight as given below: Week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 208,710, against 233,940 last week 271,472 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1897, 6,587,859, against 5,540,093 bals for the same period of 1896-97, showing an increase since September 1, 1897, of 1,047,766 bales. Total visible supply, 4,446,638. Interior receipts for the week, 135,976; last year, 60,103. Stock 590,970, last year 471,186. Advices to us this evening by telegraph from the south denote that in some portions of the Mississippi valley the rainfall has been heavy during the week, but that elsewhere as a rule precipitation has been light. The Mississippi river is rising in the vicinity of Memphis, and has about reached the danger line. Total cotton in sight, 8,453,903."

Central Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—Saturday's cotton market was not marked by any particular features, and the short session was devoid of especial interest. Trading was rather light, and the variations in prices were confined within a narrow range. Advices from abroad, however, were quite favorable and southern news was not very extensive. Nothing new transpired in the situation in New England, although encouraging reports came from the print cloth districts. The movement at the ports were moderate and about as expected. Big operators advised purchases on any scale downward.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 29.—(Special.)—The week's trading in the cotton market has been by no means exciting, but there has been a little activity and the indications seem to point to the probability that, whichever way the market moves, a fluctuation of some extent will not now be long delayed. Today the market was quiet and lower. Liverpool declined 1-64d and the opening here was 1 to 2 points down. From these figures moderate liquidation after the opening caused a slight further easing. May opened at 5.79, declined to 5.77 and closed at 5.78 to 5.79, with the tone of the market steady. There are no essental factors in sight at present that have not been discussed over and over again since prices struck their present level. The movement continues to warrant the belief in a crop of hardly less than 10,750,000, with the possibility of much more, and the demand is still of an unprecedented character. The southern markets stand firmly and there is no pressure in that quarter yet. If the taking of spot cotton continues on its present scale, as the bulls claim that it will, the market will be in a position to respond quickly to any influence favorable to higher prices. That there will be some reduction in acreage and great reduction in the use of fertilizers there is no doubt. Money is cheap and plentiful at the commercial centers and Wall street is disposed to take an optimistic view of the value of securities and commodities. The New England strike amounts to little and the political trouble in the orient will probably be adjusted before long. But these and all other favorable features that can develop in the near future are more than offset, we think, if there is too much cotton. We believe that to be the case, and that values must temporarily decline, whatever happens in the long run.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—Liverpool reported a moderate demand, with prices unchanged; spot sales, 7,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 7-32d. Receipts, 10,000 bales, of which 7,200 were American. Futures opened barely steady at a decline of 2-64d, but part of this loss was regained before the close, final quotations being 1-64d under yesterday. Opening sales in New York were at a decline of 2@3 points under yesterday's close. Indications pointed to liberal receipts and The Chronicle reported a heavy movement for the past week compared with last year. This encouraged some liquidation, and a further decline of 2@3 points was recorded. However, during the last hour of the session shorts were disposed to cover and under this demand prices recovered part of the early loss, the final sales being at about 3 points under yesterday's close; tone steady. Port receipts were estimated at 30,000 bales against 18,283 last year and 22,797 in 1895. The total movement of the session is 594,000 bales ahead of corresponding time in 1895—"big crop year." Estimated receipts for February are 750,000 bales, which is 175,000 bales more than came into sight during the same time in 1895. It is quite safe to predict a crop of 10,500,000 bales. However, this has already been fully discounted. The feeling for the past week has been of an improved character. Southern spot markets have remained firm and some points a shade higher. The print cloth market has improved 1-16 to ⅛c with good demand. The feeling of extreme pessimism which has been apparent during the past five months has become less pronounced and there is little disposition to anticipate any material decline. The bulk of the cotton has already been marketed, and prices at present appear to be resting upon a very firm foundation. Within the next thirty days it may be determined more fully and accurately what the prospects for a reduction in acreage the coming season will be, and in the meantime it will be to the holders' interest for the market to remain at about the present prices, which fact will, to a certain extent, discourage increased acreage next season.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 29.—The weakness in Liverpool with the small spot sales there depressed our market at the opening, and during the short session continued sales, apparently on Wall street account forced prices 4 points below the close. The market at the decline was steady and showed some resistance, but the tone was not especially hopeful, as there appeared numerous offerings at slightly better prices.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, January 28—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 7-32; sales 7,000 bales; American 6,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 10,000; American 7,200.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.	
January	....	3 11	Sellers
January and February	3 09-64	3 10	"
February and March	3 09-64	3 09	Buyers
March and April	3 09-64	3 00¼	Sellers
April and May	3 10-64	3 10	"
May and June	....	3 10¼	"
June and July	3 11-64	3 11½	"
July and August	3 12-64	3 12	Buyers
August and September	3 13-64	3 13	Sellers
September and October	3 14-64	3 13¼	"

Futures closed quiet.

New York, January 29.—Cotton quiet; sales 314 bales; middling uplands 5 15-16; net receipts 517; gross 1,341; stock 161,711.

New Orleans, January 29.—Cotton steady; sales 3,300; middling 5¼; receipts 11,626; stock 529,475.

Galveston, January 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; sales 89; receipts 7,586; stock 210,613.

Mobile, Januar y29.—Cotton steady; middling 5¼; sales 500; receipts 1,958; stock 64,373.

Savannah, January 29.—Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; sales 103; receipts 2,316; stock 121,089.

Charleston, January 29.—Cotton steady; middling 5 5-16; receipts 1,543; stock 41,411.

Wilmington, January 29.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅝; receipts 881; stock 16,272.

Norfolk, January 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; sales 343; receipts 667; stock 67,769.

Baltimore, January 29.—Cotton nominal; middling 5⅝; receipts 1,645; stock 29,328.

Boston, January 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16; receipts 908.

Philadelphia, January 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 3-16; receipts 196; stock 13,982.

Memphis, January 29.—Cotton firm; middling 5 5-16; sales 3,300; receipts 2,999; stock 125,360.

Augusta, January 29.—Cotton steady; middling 5½@5 9-16; sales 925; receipts 499; stock 63,348.

St. Louis, January 29.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; no sales reported; receipts 4,335; shipments 4,347; stock.

McCullough Bros. Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—The very favorable weather now existing is stimulating to a great extent the fruit and produce interest in our market, and the prospect for a good, lively business is very flattering indeed for the remainder of the season.

Apples continue to get scarcer, with light receipts and higher prices, Ben Davis principally being handled.

Bananas are also very active with a stiff advance at all points of importation. The weather is very favorable to the handling of this fruit and no doubt prices will continue to advance throughout the spring.

Lemons are very firm, with prospects of higher prices. The stock arriving is elegant in every particular and meeting with ready sale. Some few shipments of Florida oranges that have been more or less frosted are finding their way into the market, however, and their handling to advantage is a matter of impossibility for the reason mentioned, and in most cases they are being sacrificed at most any price the trade is willing to offer. California is right in line with oranges, and owing to their fine keeping qualities, handsome appearance and cheapness when compared with first-class Florida oranges, they are being principally handled.

Malaga grapes continue high; in fact, too high for the Atlanta market. Therefore there is only a limited demand with light receipts.

Cranberries are very scarce, not on account of high prices, however, but from the fact that there is but little demand.

The bottom has dropped out on cocoanuts and there is very few being handled, even at reduced prices.

The situation on cabbage is very unsatisfactory owing to the fact that Louisiana continues to turn them loose in our market on any basis which they can be disposed of, and is affecting the price of Florida stock, which is first-class, and ought to be bringing gilt-edge prices so early in the season.

Shipments from Florida in the way of early vegetables continues to increase daily and our market is now handling cabbage, tomatoes, cauliflower, strawberries, beets and numerous other vegetables from that section.

Irish potatoes continue stiff, with light receipts and brisk demand. Seed irish potatoes are now arriving, but as yet the retail dealers have not taken hold of them to any great extent, owing to the fact that prices are very high, and they are anticipating a slump within the next few days, which is, however, hardly probable.

Onions are very scarce and prices are advancing all over the country.

The receipts of dried apples, peas and sweet potatoes have been very heavy within the last few days, consequently prices have been affected and are ruling lower.

The weather has affected materially the price of eggs also. The production continues to increase, and with the heavy receipts, the price has been forced down to 13c, with the probability of a further decline.

Poultry of every description, both live and dressed, is meeting with ready sale at fancy prices, and the receipts are falling away short of the consumption. People in the country will make no mistake by using the Atlanta market in this line in the next few days.

The market is absolutely glutted with butter of every description, especially the cheaper grades. There is absolutely no demand for such stock and no doubt the large receipts will sooner or later find their way to the soap factories.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, January 29.—The few cattle offered today were disposed of at the recent decline, averaging about 10c lower than a week ago. Beef steers $3.65@5.50 for the poorest to the best. The recent weakness in prices is expected to result in smaller receipts next week.

Hogs active. Common to prime $3.65@3.90, largely at $3.77½@3.5. Pigs $2.50@3.75. Prices were 10@12½c higher than a week ago.

Sheep and lambs in fair demand, at unchanged prices. Sheep $3.30@4.55, with strictly choice to extra $4.60@4.75; ewes $3.85@3.95; fed western sheep wanted at $3.90@4.55. Lambs $4.50@5.75; feeders at $5.15; yearlings $4.50@.00.

Receipts: Cattle 500; hogs 2,800; sheep 5,000.

Open for Guests.

Suwanee Springs Hotel opened January 1, 1898, as a resort and sanitarium. The waters of these springs are an infallible cure for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, gout, Bright's disease and all kidney, liver, bladder, skin and blood diseases, insomnia, loss of appetite, etc. Climate unequaled, location central, accommodations first-class.

We will give any person their board free if the water fails to cure them in from three to four weeks. For illustrated pamphlets, with testimonials, write to Andrew Hanley, Suwanee Springs, Fla.

jan 4—1m e o d

Business Opportunity.

Good business man with small capital may have management of a most profitable business in Atlanta, controlling adjacent territory. Address Tuesday and Wednesday this week

CLARKE IRVINE,
Kimball House.

WHEAT ACTED WEAK

Felt the Heavy Liquidation Which Was Done at Friday's Close.

NOTHING DONE IN JANUARY

Corn and Oats Heavy and Declined. Provisions Firm Without Much Trade, Closing Unchanged.

Chicago, January 29.—Wheat today felt the heavy liquidation which was done near the close of yesterday's session, and acted weak and irregular. May closed ⅛c lower. No attempt was made to do anything in January. Corn and oats were heavy and declined ⅛c. each. Provisions were firm without much trading and closed unchanged.

Wheat showed some strength at the opening, principally because Liverpool had responded fairly well to yesterday's advance here. Holders of lines already heavy were good bidders at the start, which was at 97¼@97½c for May, an advance of ⅛@⅜c. A good deal was for sale at those prices, but the selling did not depress the price lower than 97c, and shortly after a general buying movement set in, which carried the price up to 98c. That advance, however, raised a short selling breeze of such strength that in half an hour the advance had melted away, the decline not stopping until May was down to 96¾c. The heavy dumping of long lines late yesterday made many traders afraid to risk their money in wheat at prices above 97c, and this fact had a good deal to do with augmenting the liquidation, which carried prices down. Most of the routine news was bullish. Bradstreet's made the week's clearance of wheat and flour for both coasts 1,110,624 bushels, compared with 3,926,000 bushels the previous week and 2,515,100 bushels the corresponding week of last year. Chicago received 46 cars of wheat, only two of which were contract. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 320 cars, against 358 a week ago and 169 last year. Total receipts at western primary markets were 324,000 bushels, against 205,000 bushels the year before. The day's clearances from Atlantic ports were again heavy, amounting in wheat and flour to 595,000 bushels. This latter item injected temporary strength into the market, May recovering to 97⅜@97¼c, but it soon fell back again under renewed offerings, and to a lower level than before, 96⅝c being touched before the reaction came. Shortly before the close the market was given support, Leiter brokers being credited with good buying at the bottom figures, and May advanced to 96⅞c, where is closed. July was relatively heavier than May. It opened at from 86¾@87c and the latter was the highest it reached all day. It sold as low as 86c and closed at 86¼c, a loss of ⅛c.

Corn was barely steady at a slight decline from yesterday's prices. An early reaction in wheat started moderate liquidation in corn and a decline ensued which was never recovered. Seaboard demand was light, and country offerings were said to be increasing. May ranged from 29⅝ to 29¼@29⅜c, and closed ⅛c lower at 29⅜c.

Oats were firm at the start with good commission house buying and New York demand. Prices held well for a time, but broke later under heavy liquidation by a firm which has been unloading for several days. Talk of rate cutting prevented the market from declining more than it did.

Very little was done in provisions and May ranged from 24⅜@24½c to 23⅞@24c, and ⅛c lower at 24@24⅛c. prices kept within an exceptionally narrow range. There was moderate selling of stuff already showing good profits, but offerings were readily absorbed. The trade was principally of a scalping nature. At the close May pork was unchanged at $10, May lard unchanged at $4.87½@4.90, and May ribs unchanged at $4.92½.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 290 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat No. 2—				
January	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
May	97½	98	96⅝	96⅞
July	87	87	86	86⅜
Corn No. 2—				
January	27⅜	27¾	27½	27½
May	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
July	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30½
Oats No. 2—				
May	24⅛	24⅜	22⅝	22⅞
Mess pork per barrel—				
January	——	——	——	9.80
May	9.97½	10.02½	9.97½	10.00
Lard per 100 pounds—				
January	4.82½	4.82½	4.82½	4.82½
May	4.90	4.90	4.87½	4.90
July	4.97½	4.97½	4.97½	4.97½
Short ribs per 100 pounds—				
January	4.90	——	——	4.90
May	4.90	4.92½	4.90	4.92½

	Receipts.	Shipments
Flour, barrels	7,000	4,000
Wheat, bushels	26,000	8,000
Corn, bushels	70,000	72,000
Oats, bushels	143,000	89,000
Rye, bushels	1,000	
Barley, bushels	45,000	14,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—Cables reported Liverpool and continental markets up ¼d with a good demand at the advance. The Chicago markets opened at an advance of ¼ to ⅜c over yesterday's close. The bull crowd were supposed to be buyers during the early part of the session, but when this support was withdrawn prices eased off about ½c, May option selling at 97c, but at the decline liberal buying orders appeared, supposed to be for foreign account; also shorts bought freely, causing a rapid advance to 98 for May, but free realizing followed, also aggressive selling by the Chicago crowd, which forced prices back to 96⅞c. The market ruled quite firm within ¼ to ⅜c of this price during the balance of the session, final sales being 96⅞c. However, the feeling after the close was inclined to be weak; 96½c was bid on curb for May. January option was dull and featureless, the nominal price being 108.

Corn and oats were a fraction lower, in sympathy with wheat.

Provisions were firm and unchanged.

Northwestern wheat receipts 219,157. Clearances about 600,000. The visible is expected to show a decrease Monday of about 1,000,000 bushels.

The wheat market for the past week has been more interesting than for some time. Trading was quite liberal and fluctuations very rapid. A good export demand continues. Millers are buying freely cash wheat, but offerings are scarce. Under these influences the market has had a very firm tone. The bears have been the principal sufferers. The immediate course will be governed by the foreign markets and the reports from Aregntine. While some reaction may occur indications are for higher prices.

Central Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, January 29.—The invisible supply continues to be an unknown quality. There are reasons why it is more so this season than usual. The high price compared with recent seasons has made farmers free sellers in some sections. It has also made farmers more independent financially. Some are waiting to see how the growing crop comes out in the spring. It is estimated, however, that 22 per cent of the crop remains in Minnesota, only 8 per cent in North Dakota and 14 per cent in South Dakota. The harvest in Argentine is practically over, but continued rains have interfered with its movements. March is generally the largest export month for them. Their surplus a year ago was estimated at 15,000,000 bushels; now it is 20,000,000 to 25,000,000. Their largest exports were 55,000,000, in 1894, when the gold premium was much greater than it is now and their crop larger. During 1896 they exported 18,000,000 bushels. Saturday's market was almost as dull as before the bull campaign in the January delivery, which started some realizing. Commission house selling put the price back for a time, but the Leiter brokers were prominent buyers, and the May option was soon put on the upgrade. Cables were steady, about reflecting a betterment of yesterday. New York reported large buying orders for cash wheat with Chicago advanced ½c and Northwest receipts were 320 cars, against 358 last week and 189 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 46 cars. The market reacted slightly as the short session advanced, but as a rule steadiness prevailed.

Corn and oats were moderately active, but inclined to weakness with a tendency to play for a reaction in the former.

Provisions were slow and steady with the hog market.

WARE & LELAND,
Grain,
Provisions,
Stocks,
Cotton.

234 LaSalle street, Chicago. References: Bank of Montreal, Chicago; Northwestern National bank, Chicago; George F. Stone, secretary Chicago board of trade.

YOU GET

Reliable and positive advance advice free that will mean profits to you if you carry your account with us. To all speculators and investors this advice is absolutely necessary. During the past few weeks, in markets that have baffled a majority of persons, we have kept our customers on the right side.

WATCH JERSEY CENTRAL

It will pay you to communicate with us. Our market letters and "Manual of Speculation" free.

J. E. NICHOLSON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
54-56 Broad St., New York.

Margins 3 to 5 per cent. Commission, 1-16

Paine, Murphy & Co

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

2 South Pryor Street, (Jackson Building.)
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALEARS IN

Investment Securities.

NO. 9 EAST ALABAMA ST.

LOANS ON Life Insurance POLICIES.

We Lend Money on Life Insurance Policies Issued by the Old Line Companies.

If you desire a loan on your policy, write us, giving number and amount of policy, the number of premiums you have paid, and the name of the company. Loans are made for six and twelve months. Rates reasonable. Address

ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

John W. Dickey

STOCK AND BOND BROKER

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited.

Southern Exchange

Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

CENTRAL

Cotton, Stock and Grain Exchange

Brokers in cotton, stocks, bonds, grain and provisions, 12 Wall street (Kimball house), telephone 264. Private leased wires direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Orders executed promptly on one margin or more. Write for our daily circular.

Buy Wheat

This market offers exceptional opportunities right now for conservative investments in both wheat and corn. The legitimate situation is very strong and portends much higher prices. Write for information, Market Letter and Book of Instructions, free. Orders executed on Chicago Board of Trade. E. R. LYNCH & CO., No. 711½ Western Union Tel Bldg., Chicago. dec19-tf sun

WALL STREET LOSSES.

Persons who have lost money in speculation are requested to write me with full particulars. A very large proportion of the transactions supposed to have been made on exchanges even by exchange members have been fictitious and the money lost can be recovered in all such cases. No collection no pay; nothing to pay in advance. Address Lawyer, Box 29, 492 Columbus avenue, New York.

CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 p. m., Monday, February 7, 1898, for the following work to be done by the department of sewers for the year 1898:

1. Constructing vitrified pipe and brick sewers.
2. Furnishing vitrified pipe, from 8 to 24 inches in diameter.
3. Furnishing cement.
4. Furnishing cast-iron man-hole and catch-basin covers, steps and flush valves.

A certified check in such amount as required in the specifications must be furnished with each bid. Specifications can be seen at the city engineer's office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

DAVID G. WYLIE,
Commissioner of Public Works.

jan 22-sun wed fri-6t

Continued Success. Another Week of Profit for Our Customers. Remarkable Forecasts.

So free from error have we foretold the future course of the markets during the past year that the entire speculative public concedes the wonderful correctness and great worth of our predictions.

So much money has been made from them that investors no longer question their reliability, knowing full well that guess-work could not succeed for such a length of time.

We are still furnishing our customers with Special Advice free of charge.

We told them last week to BUY MAY WHEAT, UNION PACIFIC, "NORTHERN PACIFIC COMMON AND PREFERRED." Handsome profits were made in all of these purchases. We telegraphed them Wednesday, January 19th, to buy MAY COTTON AROUND 5.71. Those who acted upon this advice made money.

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC ADVICE IS WORTH HAVING.

Open an account with us and get it: FREE.

We say now: BUY MAY WHEAT or MAY COTTON.

We continue to advise the purchase of the lower grade stocks, several of which we recommend as safe investments good for large profits, among them ATCHISON PREFERRED.

Send for our QUOTATION BOOK, CARD OF INSTRUCTIONS, and other literature. All free and valuable to investors.

Deposit funds in your local bank to our credit and we will execute your telegraphic orders without delay.

G. W. WYLIE CO., 11 Wall St., New York, and 145 Van Buren St., Chicago.

Member Chicago Board of Trade 18 Years.

24 PAGES. **THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.** PART 2. 13-24.

VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 30, 1898. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

YOU'LL BE SURE TO LIKE

THE display of High Novelty Spring Fabrications gathered from the Best Sources and made ready for you at ....

KEELY COMPANY'S

THE most carefully selected stock of Spring Novelties we have ever shown is now ready. The best ideas of the Autocrats of Style will be found represented, and the Elite trade of Atlanta and Georgia, which has for years looked to KEELY'S for the Best Examples of Highly Artistic Spring Creations, will be more than ever pleased with this display of

French and Swiss Embroideries.
Alsatian and French Organdies.
Plauen and Belgian Laces.
Irish and Scotch Dimities.
SCOTCH GINGHAMS. FRENCH ZEPHYRS. EAST INDIA DIMITIES

AND BEST OF ALL SILKS—AMERICANS

KEELY'S
For Foreign Wash Goods. . .

Monday we can show a full line of—

"Our Own Irish Dimities."

Red grounds with black and white figures, white grounds with red polkadots, lettuce grounds with white figures, China blue grounds with white embellishments—in our own exclusive patterns . . . . . 25c Yard

FRENCH ORGANDIES. . .
—Exclusive Styles—

New Floral Effects, new Bayadere Designs, new Color Combinations . . . . . 39c Yard

CHIFFONETTE ORGANDIES. . .

Confined to us; Satin bars and stripes, overprinted in new color effects . . . . . 49 Cents

KEELY'S
For Ginghams and White Goods.

Monday we will give you first look at—

D. and J. Anderson Ginghams

Small checks and stripes, small broken and block plaids, two-tone dress Gingham styles—no word painting can possibly do justice to the artistic color blendings. They will go on sale Monday at . . . . . 25c Yard

IMPORTED PERCALES. . .
—Confined Styles—

Attractive Plaids, Overprinting Pin Checks, Fancy Stripes and Checks, etc . . . . . 15c Yard

BEST AMERICAN PERCALES. . .

100 Pieces, including new effects in Porcelain and Bourgeois blues, cerise, brick reds . 12½c

SPECIAL SALE OF IMPORTED WHITE GOODS MONDAY

Special sale of—
Foreign White Goods.

40-inch soft Nainsook, 12 yards in a piece $1.75
36-in. English Longcloth, boxed in pieces of 12 yards . . $1.25
Lady Cloth—a new fabric; yard wide, 12 yards to piece . $1.25
Sheer India Linen, 12 yards to the piece $1.69

Special sale of—
Best Belfast Linens.

Grass Bleach Linens, 68-inch width, new patterns . . . 75c
Double Damask Linens, 70-in. width, latest figures . . . 85c
Keely's Special Linen, 72-in. width, best known value . $1.00

Special sale of—
White Dimities and Piques

Egyptian Dimities in Fine Hair Line Stripes 19c
Belfast Dimities, small Checks and Plaids 25c
Colored Piques of best Foreign makes 39c
White Piques, in Welts and Cords, up to 50c

SPECIAL sale this week of the choicest American Batists, fast colors, best known cloth, patterns are faithful reproductions of the latest fads from the Foreign Cotton Printers..... 15c

OPENING SALE MONDAY

Of the Advance Spring Styles, from the Best Tailors, of

Tailor Suits,
Separate Skirts
and Silk Waists.

KEELY'S
Suit Department. .

Monday we will show a new stock of—

Man-Tailored Suits.

New Strap Seam Suit of Broadcloth, Silk lined Skirt, Round Jacket, lined $35.00
Spring Covert Suit, new shape, throughout Taffeta lined, Blouse effect $30.00
"Our Pride," Spring weight Cloth Suit, throughout Silk lined, strap seams $25.00
Serge Covert Spring Suit, short Jacket, strapped Skirt $20.00
The new Open Front Blouse Suit, Blouse Silk lined, Coat back, braided $17.50

—And Very Special—

Cheviot Suits, Covert Suits, Novelty Serge Suits, Short Coats, Fifty assorted Monday . . $15.00

KEELY'S
Skirt Department. .

Monday the new assortment of—

Bayadere Separate Skirts.

Silk lined Bell Skirts, Bayadere braided, Ribbon bands $22.50
Taffeta Bell Skirts Ruffled, ruffles bound with Velvet $20.00
Bell Skirt, new shape, of Serge, Silk lined, Bayadered with Ribbon $15.00
Brocaded Satin and Gros Grain, lined and bound, new shape $10.00
Wool Walking Skirt of Serge, corded tuck effects $9.00

—And Very Special—

Serge Skirts, Bell shape, Bayadered with Corded Tucks, lined and Velvet bound $7.50

HIGH CLASS SILK WAISTS IN NOVELTY STYLES

Large Plaids, Fancy Stripes; High Colored Taffetas, Tucked and Plaited, all in the new Blouse Shapes .....$5.00 to $15.00

KEELY COMPANY

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT KAMPER'S"

"Kornlet"
"Ruby" Corn
AND
Succotash

Just like Fresh Corn and Beans from the garden.

Many

people say that they don't eat canned corn! Why? Because the market is flooded with trash, in many cases unfit for food. Corn don't taste right when it's artificially sweetened, when it's artificially bleached, when it's artificially made tender by chemicals. Of course people of fastidious tastes cannot eat it.

"Ruby" Brand

has none of these objections. It is canned just like it grows—young and tender, sweet and palatable. You eat it once, you want it again. It's worth more money, but we're selling it at $1.50 per dozen.

THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE,
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

NECKWEAR.
A NEW LINE OF
ASCOTS,
PUFFS,
STOCKS,
For Men and Women in the Popular Colo
THE GAY CO.

Many Women Are Dying, Many Others Are Chronic Invalids.



All of whom could be made strong and healthy by using Dr. Mary A. Brannon's Female Balm, a new perfected, scientific and most wonderful treatment for all those delicate and painful diseases peculiar to women. There is no other treatment like it. Ladies who have used this remedy have been quickly relieved and restored to good health after all other treatments had failed, and with one accord have declared it simply marvelous in its wonderful results. It is guaranteed to benefit and within a reasonable time effect a cure. It can be used by the patient herself, thus saving large doctor's bills and much suffering. For sale by druggists or by mail $1. Brannon Medical Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building. Atlanta, Ga.

SPENCER R. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Room 408 Equitable building.

ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,
ARCHITECTS.
344 and 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Courthouses a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

Names and Addresses.

We furnish names and addresses for sending out catalogues and circulars. Buyer and seller brought together. Press clippings on all subjects. We can push your business.
SOUTHERN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
Atlanta, Ga.



Big **G** is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE.

Office Southern Saw Works, Atlanta, Ga., January 29, 1898.—Miss Frank X. Ohlen and Clarence C. Chaffee are no longer connected with this company in any manner whatsoever.
SOUTHERN SAW WORKS,
Isaac S. Boyd, President.

The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co

Our Sacrifice Sale of Clothing Is Practically Throwing Away Clothing.

Prices seem pitiful when you take into consideration the high quality of the garments. The impress of superior workmanship is shown in every article that this sale offers. Every day will be a bargain day of the biggest order. If you have a dollar to spend for clothing for yourself or your boy you should surely spend it here.....



Men's Suits
$5.00

Men's all-wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, fit for business or dress wear, full of service, plain and fancy mixed patterns, regular and stout sizes, regular value $10.00; during this sacrifice sale.....



Men's Suits
$7.50

Men's all-wool Suits, in Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimeres, sack or frock style, all this season's goods, handsome patterns; choice of about 400 suits, worth $15; during this sacrifice sale....

VERY EXTRA SPECIAL.

MEN'S CUTAWAY SUITS.

Sizes 33, 34 and 35 only. In Cassimeres, Tweeds, Worsteds and Cheviots. All new winter patterns. It's simply an overload on small sizes. Worth $10, $12 and $15. Your choice of sizes as stated.....

$6.90

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' FINE OVERCOATS.

Sizes 33, 34 and 35 only. In light and dark colors. Meltons, Kerseys and Coverts. Too many small sizes have caused this wonderful reduction. We have placed them all on first table as you enter. Look them over, they are wonders at the price. Worth $7.50, $10 and $12. Your choice of sizes as stated ....

$6.90



A FAMOUS NECKWEAR SALE!

Matchless value and matchless assortments. Finest Ties and Cravats—richest silks, richest satins, richest brocades, swellest shapes, swellest colorings—Imperials, Knots, Four-in-Hands, Band-Bows, Tecks, Club Strings, etc., regular 50c, 75c Neckwear.....

We say: Choice for.... **25 CENTS.**

ANOTHER BIG SCOOP IN FINE SHIRTS.

$1 and $1.25 Qualities 69c.



Columbia, Monarch, Stanley and other famous makes, consisting of madras bosoms and white body, with cuffs to match; also Men's Garner's Percale, with collars and cuffs detached; also Men's Fine Negligee, with collars and cuffs attached.....

Regular $1 and $1.25 Quality. Our Price **69 CENTS.**

MEN'S BLUE YACHT CAPS.

There's 29 dozen of them. They were in the 25c line, but a quick price move means a reduction. So you can get your pick in sizes 7, 7 1-8, 7 1-4, 7 3-8, at.....15 CENTS

MAIL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

THE GLOBE
89 Whitehall St., 74-76 S. Broad St.,
ATLANTA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN MAIL ORDERS.

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. II. ATLANTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1898. NO. 97

Boys' Clothing

Ideal conditions—perfect light, ample space, a peerless stock and reduced prices. Sturdy Suits and nobby Overcoats and Reefers are richly displayed—scores of a kind. Every penny that can be saved by largest buying, by ordering in dull times and by knowing precisely What to get pushes cost to the very bottom notch. Wt've no mistakes for the customer to pay for. . . . . .

George Muse Clothing Co.,
38 Whitehall Street.

MONDAY

We Begin the Grandest Value-Giving Sale of.....

SHOES

That the people of Atlanta have ever known. THE DISSOLUTION of the firm of Bloodworth & Co. occurs on that date, and the successors will

Slaughter Prices...

Until present stock is Disposed of. Our goods are too well known for us to dwell here on their merits. We simply want the public to understand that this is the chance to SAVE MONEY in buying their Footwear.

Bloodworth & Co.
14 Whitehall Street.

THE WIFE OF GEORGIA'S GOVERNOR DESCRIBES A MEXICAN BULLFIGHT

In Eloquent Words She Tells of the Thrilling Scenes She Saw Enacted in an Arena.

Mrs. Atkinson Insists, However, That It Is Unfair To Name the Bullfight as Mexico's Principal Accomplishment—Interesting Talk With Miss Ella Powell.

By ISMA DOOLY:

The gentlemen accompanying the party of Governor and Mrs. Atkinson to Mexico may discuss at length the political situation of that country, its government and the status of Mexican coffers, but if they all saw the bullfight, which the ladies of the party acknowledge they witnessed, that must have been the event of all others.

In spite of the civilization, wealth and culture that may be accorded the far southern republic built by Spain out of the wealth of the Aztecs, one instinctively associates the idea of a visit to Mexico with a vague, imaginative picture of that country's national sport—the bullfight. It may be unfair to picture a country as inseparable from its charactetristic amusement, for how indignant would be the descendants of George Washington of they thought our brethren of foreign climes in their mind-picture of what the United States is, invariably contemplate in its association the aggressive attitude of a champion prize fighter. Patriotism, however, at once suggests that this comparison is scarcely fair, since the prize fight cannot as yet be considered the great national game of this country. Then there might arise the claims of baseball or football, in its frequently disastrous and brutal results, as bidding fair to rank with the bullfight. But a discussion as to the relative brutality of the bull fight, the prize fight and the football game is one that has not its place here.

To have traveled in Mexico, to have known it in its greater or lesser sense, the average itinerant must acknowledge that he has seen a bull fight. The members of the governor's party saw Mexico; they know it, in its greater and lesser sense; they have seen a bull fight. They would not have gone on Sunday if they could have changed the customs of the Mexican nation, and observed the fight on some other day. This statement may possibly pacify those very proper individuals who may question the propriety of Georgia Christians seeing Mexico in its Sabbath pastimes.

Of the ladies in the Georgia party, who have just returned, Mrs. Atkinson is one of the most enthusiastic. She possesses the peculiarly feminine characteristic of observing closely, and in her appreciation of details will probably recall to the gentlemen of the party many striking incidents which may not have impressed them at the time. She possesses, too, unusual gifts of expression and has one of those gentle, low-pitched voices that, in a woman, commands the same impressive interest that does the ringing intonation of a man in oratory.



SCENES IN A MEXICAN BULL FIGHT.

Mrs. Atkinson at the Mexican Bull Fight.

"Do not ask me to tell you of the bull fight," said Mrs. Atkinson yesterday. "I resent that being brought out as the crowning feature of our trip. It is an injustice to Mexico in all its interesting history and present prosperity to evince interest in nothing more than their Sunday bull fight.

"But I acknowledge I witnessed one the Sunday I was there, and to attempt to describe it would scarcely give you the faintest idea of what the scene really is."

This was admirable modesty on the part of the charming lady of the executive mansion, but as she quietly recalled her Sunday in Mexico I was convinced that her account of the bull fight was more realistic than any I had ever heard. "We went to the bull fight from the public gardens," she began, "and found seats with a commanding view of the arena, and of the vast throng of pleasure-loving Mexicans, who in their Sunday attire, restlessly awaited the shrill bugle calls that announce the approach of Mazzatini, the champion bull fighter, and his retinue. I had but a moment to study the site of the combat, but felt at ease when I realized that I was quite safe, no matter what took place in the arena. The arena was enclosed by a wooden wall which was some distance from another, separating the vast throng of spectators from the actors, and forming a circular passageway opening into the arena by means of gateways.

"The first feature of the fight is the opening parade, which enables the spectators to inspect the participants in the game and speculate upon the strength and skill of the champion.

The Picadors, and Then—the Champion.

"Simultaneously with the bugle call appeared three men, called picadors, attired in the Spanish colors, and mounted on blind-folded horses. Following were three powerful looking white mules, gaily decorated with national colors, and drawing behind them what appeared to be a massive looking beam. It proved to be that to which the dead bulls were tied, and dragged as victims from the scene of conquest. Then, with a mighty blast of trumpets, an outburst of Mexican music and uproarious applause from the excited natives, appeared Mazzatini, the champion of Spain. With him were his four assistants, called 'capors,' and all clothed in the scintillating costumes of the ancient Spanish court. Each of these carried upon his arm a red cloak which proved to be the primary 'cause de combat.' After traversing the arena, when the champion and his capors encountered the encouraging glances of the dark-eyed senoritas in the stalls above, there was a deafening blast of the trumpet, and the furious bull rushed into the ring. With the sash of Mexican colors pinned far into the hide on his back, he received his initiative stab and encountered at the same moment the fluttering red cloaks before him. Each capor on foot, in his turn repeatedly opened his red mantel and ran toward the bull, which with a plunge would meet him. Here the skill and grace of the human animal, feline in grace, would evade the beast antagonist, and gliding to one side, the horns of the bull would pass under the nimbly adjusted red cloak. Should this movement appear less momentous, the capor at the instant of encounter would fall to the ground and lying perfectly still be run over by the bull, attracted from the man on the ground by another red cloak being flaunted in front of him.

"The dexterity of this first feature of the fight lies in the watchfulness and alertness of the capors, who must anticipate with skillful aptness the movements of each other.

Horses Gored by Infuriated Bulls

"Infuriated by the skill of his antagonists on foot, the bull rushed toward the men on the blind-folded horses. These riders at first warded off his attacks by means of long spikes, with which they pierced his hide. The horses, defended at first from the lunges of the mad bull, soon became the prey, and on their trembling, defenseless bodies were buried the horns of the infuriated animal. Here the crippled horses, if deprived further power of action, were lead out of the ring, their riders lifted off. But in more than one horrible instance of the conflict I witnessed these poor horses in their first encounters with the bull, disemboweled—yet goaded on by the fury of the moment and lashed by their brutal riders, they plunged about the ring their very vitals trailing in the dust. Here the spectators, in their enthused delight, give expression by thunderous applause. They encouraged by their plaudits the actors in the scene and were themselves warming up to the culminating point of the first act of the fight. When in this hideous manner three horses lay torn to pieces in the arena, and their riders were out of the ring, the moment of the champion and his assistants was at hand. Laying down their red cloaks, they employed new implements of torture in sharp pointed arrows or "banderillas," one of which they manipulated in each hand.

"Here was satisfied the lover of the skillful actors in the fight. As the men, with a grace and quickness of movement inconceivable, watched their opportunity and fastened in the bull's shoulder their banderillas, which remained dangling from the nose-bleeding animal. In its agony I saw the bull more than once thrust itself over the first wall of the arena into the circular passage. Nay, but still brave in combat, it dashed back into the arena by the first gateway. Fury still supported vitality, but the adept champion knows the proper moment and conflict promises him victory. Rushing straight at the still fighting and infuriated beast, I saw Mazzatini bury a sword to the hilt in the animal's heart. Still lunging and fighting after its fall, the first and only act of mercy in the fight took place when a knife was plunged into the base of the bull's brain. The climax of the first act of the drama was reached when Mazzatini stepped to the center of the arena and acknowledged, by frequent salutations, the tremendous applause of his admirers. The three white mules gracing the opening parade re-entered with their massive beam dragged from the scene the victim of the sanguinary, thrilling conflict. The bull fight then had only begun; the people were maddened with delight, and not till Mazzatini had stood victor over six of his beast antagonists was this great Mexican drama of brutality at an end."

A Word About Mexican Dirt.

"There is no cause for surprise that a certain element of Mexican people delight in cruel and bloody sport," continued Mrs. Atkinson, "for it is an inheritance of their forefathers. Even in their art galleries—in the department of their native talent—I found historical paintings executed centuries ago and later and depicting scenes of murder and torture.

"The Mexican art galleries, I must say, en passant, are superb, containing in the various departments of the Italian, French and German schools chef d'oeuvres of the old and modern masters. Owing to limited time I remained during my visit to the national gallery in the department of the old and modern Mexican school. In the department of old works, where the history of the nation was told in the massive paintings, I was struck by the subjects of each and every one. They presented with wonderful realism historical incidents, the various actors were portrayed life-size and the subject of each incident or picture was one of historic force and endurance.

"One picture I recall particularly was as realistic and dreadful in the impression it made upon me as was the bull fight and I was told it was a type of the old Mexican art. It was by the great Mexican artist, Yzaguirre, and was entitled the 'Torture of Cuatemoc and Tetlepauquetzel.' It grew out of an incident of the retreat of the Spaniards on the 'Dismal Night,' one memorable in Mexican history. When the Spaniards invaded the territory of the Indian tribes they suspected that the great chiefs, Cautemoc and Tetlepauquetzel, knew the whereabouts of the hidden treasures of the Aztecs. The king's counsellor to force confession subjected them to the torture. The picture represents them bound to a stone chair and their feet placed over a blazing fire. The agony in their faces and the resolute cruelty in that of the king's counsellor is depicted with wonderful realism.

"'Roman Cruelty' is the title of a picture done by Louis Monoraz and was one which impressed me with its strength as a work of art. The subject is that of an aged father who has been condemned by the Roman senate to starve to death. His beautiful daughter, a young mother, is nourishing him from her breast. The intensity of the scene in all its horror and bitterness is portrayed with startling realism in the two faces; the one tragic in age and suffering, the other agonizing in filial love and angelic womanliness."

Class Distinction in Mexico.

In speaking of the charming impression made upon her by the hospitality of the Mexican people, Mrs. Atkinson was most enthusiastic.

"I was deeply impressed," she said, "by the restrictive appreciation of class distinction. Even in their public gardens this was evident. There were two circular promenades, encircling a paradise of luxurious palms and vivid-hued Mexican flowers. In the outer promenade are seen representatives of the masses, on the inner circle were the higher classes and the people of prominence and distinction. In the latter I recognized a people refined, cultivated and gracefully hospitable. They were not only highly educated, but accomplished, musical finish being a characteristic of the Mexican lad and gentlemen. Unfortunately we of the United States are apt to associate the idea of the Mexican people with the element we find at the bull fight, which is the central amusement of the masses. It would be unjust so to misjudge any nation, and I found in the social life of Mexico's aristocracy an element distinctly representative of what is best and most cultivated in men and women. The brutality of the bull fight is appreciated by this contingent, and Diaz made an effort to abolish the sport. He found, however, that by depriving the Mexican masses of their native Sunday pastime the crime of the day of rest increased 20 per cent. In this condition of affairs, where the masses of a nation are as yet imbued with an inherited love of the bull fight, it will continue as the national sport, bringing to the scene of the arena the thousands of people who, in the large cities of the Mexican republic, require that their Sunday be one of recreation."

Mexican Homes and Hospitality.

"I was happy when invited to a reception given in our honor by Madame Sepulvida," said Mrs. Atkinson, "for it gave me the opportunity of seeing the home of this charming and highly cultured lady. Here was seen a striking evidence of delicacy and artistic taste, signified even in the very plain exterior of the residence and the luxurious and delightful interior. We entered by means of the general passage way and saw before us the square court, about which the home was built. The most radiant-colored flowers, palms of every variety and playing fountains made the scene picturesque. We looked down upon it from the arcade piazzas above and listening to the soft, reductive music of the Mexican band, I thought the occasion one of the most charming of my life. Madame, our lovely hostess, had invited about two hundred distinguished people to meet us. She wore a pink brocaded skirt, a heavily jeweled jacket and the lace mantella on her head. The ladies of our party wore with their conventional reception toilets mantellas, an act of courtesy which greatly pleased the Mexican hosts.

"I shall seize my very first opportunity to see Mexico again," concluded Mrs. Atkinson, "and the only experience I do not wish to repeat is the witnessing of the bull fight."

Miss Powell Discusses Mexican Music and Society.

"I must acknowledge I have had one of the most unique and charming experiences of my life," said Miss Ella Powell, in reference to her recent trip with Governor and Mrs. Atkinson.

"We were met with distinguished courtesy by the governors of the Mexican republic; we were entertained with grace and hospitality; we had an opportunity to study the characteristics of the masses, who are a picturesque people in their loyalty to native dress and customs, and, of course, we saw a bull fight."

"But that which impressed and delighted me most," said Miss Powell, "was Mexican music. It was as a tone picture of the climate and scenery of the country, and in its dreamy, intoxicating influences was as bewitching as the eyes of the senoritas telling stories of romance from under their dusky lashes. The native airs have about them suppleness—a leisurely grace—that expresses the nature of the gentle element of the nation, and seems to impart to the very atmosphere a subtleness that soothes the senses and charms the soul. Music is the highest influence of the Mexican people. It is the accompaniment of the well-born as well as the lowly, and its dulcet strains are wafted with the breezes and made a quality of the very atmosphere.

Mexico's National Conservatory

"Mexico can boast the possession of a national conservatory and art gallery, the equivalent of which is not in the American republic. This conservatory is one of the largest and most complete musical institutes in the world, and compares more than favorably with those I have seen in the European countries. The love of music is so great in the make-up of the Mexican people, that genius and talent in the divine art are made subject of national import, and possession of them is the greatest badge of distinction. The national musical institution is a medium of development and cultivation for the youth of the country, who because of their musical genius or talent are admitted free of charge, and are given their education and cultivation by the Mexican government. The best artists from all parts compose the faculty of the institution, which as to architecture and environment is superb. But probably the most impressive feature of this music ascendency over the people is that it is the one element in Mexico that disregards the class distinction. Music finds its way into the humblest abodes and in the most remote districts. I recall a trip we took hundreds of miles away into the unpopulated parts of the republic. In a valley we saw a little settlement, composed of some twelve or fourteen abodes, for I cannot call them houses, made as they were of beams, covered with dried palm leaves, and with no floor but the ground. As the train stopped there broke upon the atmosphere what to me was the sweetest music I had ever heard. I thought it might have been from the coach in front of us on the train, but I soon learned that it came from the settlement. It was a "feasto" day with the people and seven men of the few inhabitants composed the little orchestra I heard. This incident was repeated at every little place at which we stopped en route, and I was impressed again and again that music permeated the air of Mexico.

Ovation to Mrs. Atkinson.

"I must tell you in reference to the social honors paid us," observed Miss Powell, "that Mrs. Atkinson was not only received as the wife of our distinguished governor, but that the Mexican people admired in her what they considered the fairest of Spanish types. Whenever she appeared wearing, with her conventional toilets, the mantilla she was received with the most graceful compliments, and at every turn it seemed there was heard a 'serenade' for Mrs. Atkinson.

"We were entertained at elegant state functions by the governors of the various states of Mexico, and in our honor were given banquets, balls and brilliant assemblies. At one of these our host was Governor Ahumada, of Chihuahua, who is one of the most distinguished statesmen of Mexico. At the banquet many brilliant toasts were proposed, one especially eloquent to Governor and Mrs. Atkinson. The governor replied in English, while Captain Oscar Brown, on behalf of the party, responded in Spanish. That the enthusiastic appreciation of our party was expressed to them in their native tongue was the occasion of the greatest pleasure to our Mexican entertainers, who accorded Captain Brown long and continued applause.

"I noticed particularly," concluded Miss Powell, "that the Mexicans socially are very conventional and in great as well as small acts almost reverence their leaders. For instance, at the table when the host lifts his wine glass to his lips every guest does the same. Whether or not they sip of whatever the beverage may be, they perform this little act of courtesy."

The Semicolon.

Though the youngest club in the federation, the "Semicolon Club" of Social Circle is doing a fine work, not only in the way of self culture, but in giving material aid to the interests of the little town. The women of the club are making a public library for the use of the people. It has already been established and in its progress may prove an object lesson to those interested in library development. The library board consists of three prominent women and three prominent men, and the list of books is being increased every day.

The Semicolon Club is composed of young and beautiful women, many of whom give contradiction to the old theory that women who studied to become intellectual and useful were old and unattractive. During the week the Semicolon Club was honored by a visit from the president of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs. Mrs. Lowe was beautifully entertained during her visit to Social Circle and is most enthusiastic over the development of the Semicolon Club.

Officers Elected in Choral Club.

At the meeting of the Choral Club Wednesday morning interest in the organization continued and officers were elected for the ensuing year. Signor Randegger, the inspirator of the club, was unanimously elected president and director and Miss Louise Romare accepted the combined office of secretary and treasurer.

The organization of the Choral Club will satisfy a long felt need in Atlanta for the union of those interested and talented in music. While the objects of the club are essentially musical and for the purpose of developing and cultivating the talent of the members, it has a social side that will render it of prominence and significance. On the occasion of distinguished musicians visiting the city or those in any way prominently identified with the science of music or art, the club will entertain them and accord them that recognition that should be expressed by Atlanta's musical world. The club members are at present charmed in their study of the two part songs from Mendelssohn, the one under rehearsal now being the very beautiful one, "I Would That My Love." Concerts to which no admission will be charged will be given periodically, and the next meeting of the new organization will be Wednesday at 11 o'clock in the Woman's Club rooms at the Grand.

Washington's Birthday.

Arrangements are being made by the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to appropriately observe Washington's birthday. The ceremonies will take place at Craigie house the afternoon of February 22d. Mrs. Francis Cochran Block, chairman of the committee of arrangements, is preparing for a brilliant programme and a number of invited guests will be present on the significant occasion.

Piedmont Continental Chapter.

The Piedmont Continental chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will meet Monday morning at 12 o'clock in the Woman's Club rooms at the Grand by call of the regent.

Brilliant Social Event.

Miss Callie Jackson and Miss Caroline Johnson have issued invitations for a cotilion to be danced at the Jackson home on Capitol square the evening of Wednesday, February 2d. This will be one of the exclusive and brilliant occasions of the present season, the fair hostesses being two of the most popular young women in Georgia society.

Whist Party.

Yesterday morning the week's series of card parties was concluded by the enjoyable assemblage of sixteen ladies that met with Mrs. Albert Thornton in her artistic and hospitable home on Peachtree. The game was one unusually interesting and the occasion of the greatest pleasure. At its conclusion the lovely hostess presided at an elegant luncheon served in her white dining room.

Winter Wheel Club.

Yesterday was one that charmed the members of the wheel club who met at 4 o'clock with Mr. and Mrs. English, Jr., and enjoyed a run to Brookwood and back. At 5:30 o'clock Mrs. English received the party at a delicious luncheon served bouffe style in her spacious dining room. An unusually large number of the club were out and the genial host and bewitching hostess imparted to the occasion that pleasure and hospitality for which their entertainments are noted.

Shelton-Murray.

Mr. Sam Shelton and Miss Ida Murray were united in marriage, at the home of the bride's mother, Wednesday evening, Rev. H. L. Edmonson officiating. It was a very quiet affair. They will spend their honeymoon at the bride's home.

Perry-Jamison.

Rev. Sam Perry, of Greenville, S. C., was last Sunday, the 23d, united in marriage to Miss Janie Jamison, of Atlanta, Rev. J. L. Tillman, of Atlanta, performing the ceremony. The nuptials took place in Bishopville, S. C., where both of these evangelists were carrying on a large religious meeting.

An Interesting Report.

Extracts from the report of the library committee of the federation are very interesting, and as awakening an impetus in state library work are truly remarkable. In part the report reads:

"In reviewing the work accomplished by the library committee during its first year, while there are many plans of usefulness which have not yet been carried to completion, on the whole there is a feeling of satisfaction that the library movement which has spread like a tidal wave over the entire state is mainly due to the enthusiastic and persistent efforts of the committee.

"The committee has done a great deal of preparatory work and its future usefulness will be greatly enhanced by the earnest endeavor of each member to become thoroughly informed and acquainted with every department of library work.

"The committee has spared neither time, labor nor expense and earnestly requested that the clubs may respond generously to the maintenance of this department of work of the Georgia federation so that the work so successfully commenced may be carried on and extended.

"Traveling libraries are no longer an experiment, but a well established branch of the Georgia federation, and must not be hampered by lack of funds. A number of clubs in the federation have already made a record in library work, and are sending out traveling libraries with marked success. The system as evolved by the philanthropic clubs appears to meet the existing conditions. In that while working independently for the isolated communities within their radius, they desire the sympathy and co-operation of the federation. In this connection you are respectfully urged to consider the advantages of a system which has both local and state federation support and supervision. If your club is engaged in library work you will oblige by giving plan of work, number of books in circulation, the class of books needed and all data necessary for a full and comprehensive report. A prompt reply is requested.

"MRS. S. H. HEARD,
"Chairman of Library Committee of the Georgia Federation."

Official Letter to Women of the Federation of Clubs.

The president of the library committee of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs has addressed the following official letter to the women presidents of federation clubs throughout the state. It reads:

"The library committee of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, before deciding on a definite system of library extension, desires to have expression from each club in the federation as to the best way and means of carrying on the work.

"As the traveling library of the Georgia federation is maintained by voluntary contributions from the several clubs, it is necessary the exact amount that each club will contribute to the general fund or the number of books they will donate. It is hoped to obtain the necessary information. Its members have corresponded with library committees, librarians and state library commissioners, and are now prepared to assist in arranging and advising plans of work on all library lines and to furnish lists of books and pamphlets that will give information to all interested in the vital question of public libraries. The friends of the movement have greatly multiplied and even those who at first were incined to question the advisability of asking for state legislation have for the most part acknowledged that it is needed and have given us their influence. We are much indebted to the Georgia press. The great dailies and weeklies have encouraged us by their support and often times long editorials have been written in behalf of public and traveling libraries.

"The apathy and indifference with which our efforts are sometimes received, I am sure, are mainly due to ignorance and want of information. Such terms as 'traveling libraries' and 'library commission' are new expressions and convey strange meaning.

"With one's mind a blank as to the needs, the aims and the successes of a cause one cannot be in touch with it in effect does not exist, nor has it the least vitality for those who go on the way careless and indifferent and possibly in opposition, simply because uninformed. It is, indeed, the uninformed man or woman who is directly opposed to the promotion and extension of our state library.

"There are no statistics of the libraries in Georgia. The committee finding it impossible to proceed intelligently without knowledge of their condition, issued a circular letter asking for the necessary information. A large number of the librarians to whom circulars were sent have not responded.

"The result of this effort to collect statistics will, as soon as practical, be published, and while the bulletin may not altogether be satisfactory it is, however, a step in the right direction, and it is hoped that its distribution may be the means of securing a more complete exhibit in the future.

"MRS. S. H. HEARD, Chairman."

Social Items.

Miss Fleurine Madden, of Brunswick, Ga., will visit Miss Chamberlin this week.

Miss Chamberlin is expected home Monday evening from Montgomery, where she has spent three weeks most delightfully.

The Young Matrons' Club was delightfully entertained last night by Mr. and Mrs. Preston Arkwright.

The play given last night at the Alhambra for the benefit of the Woman's exchange was a brilliant success.

Mr. Jesse Landauer, of Albion, N. Y., is in the city on a visit to Mr. L. Picard and family.

Mrs. Benjamin H. Enes, of New York, is visiting Mrs. W. A. Kimberly, on Ivy street.

Mr. Robert Winship and his daughter, Mrs. Allen Bates, are spending several months in Hot Springs, Ark., on account of Mrs. Bates's health.

Mrs. S. M. Trow, formerly of Maysville, Ky., but now of Cincinnati, is much improved in health, since coming south. Mrs. Trow is spending the winter in Florida.

Next Friday afternoon the ladies of the Sewing Society will give a "coffee drinking" at Concordia for the benefit of the hospital fund. The occasion will be a delightful one and is given for a very worthy object.

Major Wilcoxen, Captains Brown, Liggett and Lieutenants Hackney, Bell and Heavey and Mr. H. F. West composed a jolly box party at the Grand Friday evening.

The wedding of Miss Emma Manley and Mr. P. H. Donnely will occur the morning of February 15th at 8:30 o'clock at the Catholic church. The attendants will be Miss Annie Fitzgibbons and Miss Josephine Manley, Mr. G. R. Johnson and Mr. R. S. Manley.

Mrs. W. A. Wiley, of Palmetto, Ga., is visiting friends at 48 East Cain street. Mrs. Wiley is a highly cultivated intelligent woman and is regent of the new chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, recently organized in Newnan.

Mr. and Mrs. Minter Wimberly, of Macon, arrive in the city today and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orme Campbell. Mrs. Wimberly as Miss Effie Pope, in Washington, was one of the notably popular women of the state, is a beauty of the most attractive type.

On last Friday Mr. Wallace Kirkpatrick, of Decatur, the father of Messrs. Wallace and John Kirkpatrick, of Atlanta, celebrated his eighty-first birthday, all of his children tendering him a reception on the occasion. The table, beautifully decorated with ferns and smilax, was a picture of old-fashioned abundance and elegance. Many friends were present to wish the happy returns.

The semi-annual drawing room rehearsal of Miss Thornbury's English and French school, which occurred on Friday, the 28th, were delightful in every particular. In the morning the kindergarten and primary department entertained the visitors with an interesting programme. In the evening the young ladies gave rendition of readings from Shakespeare's plays, Bulwer Lytton's "Richelieu" and a few selected recitations, in which the characters were faithfully portrayed and the conceptions of the various authors pure and vivid.

One of the most elegant social functions given this season was that tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Elsas on last Tuesday evening, at their lovely home, in honor of Miss Joan Elsas, one of this season's debutantes. The cotillon, led by Mr. Liebman, was danced and quite a large number of elegant favors was given. At midnight the orchestra struck up the latest march and the guests were led into the dining room, where a supper delicious in every detail was daintily served. Among those present were Misses Steinheimer, Spitz, Fuld, Beulah Liebman, Fannie Picard, Benjamin, Jacobs, Cohen, of Fort Gaines; Meyer, of Indiana; Frietag, of New York. The gentlemen were Dr. Frank Liebman, Messrs. Visanska, A. Weinfeld, Cerf, Troutman, Fleishel, Visanska, Gabriel, Frank Steinheimer, Moss, Rosenfeld, Hirsch, Bernhart and J. Landauer, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elsas Mr. and Mrs. Ben Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Elsas and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Elsas. The Franklin orchestra furnished delightful music.

CONFIDE IN A WOMAN.

Women may write about their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham and avoid the questions of a male physician.



The questions asked of a woman by a male physician are embarrassing and frequently revolting to a sensitive nature. In consequence the whole truth is not told! This makes it difficult for female troubles to be successfully treated, and is the reason so many women grow worse rather than better.

Mrs. LUCY A. LOUGHERY of New Lebanon, Ind., describes how wretched she was until she received Mrs. Pinkham's help:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I propped myself in a chair and wrote to you, and as soon as I commenced to take your Vegetable Compound I began to improve. I had suffered with severe pains in my hips, back and head. The doctor said I had bladder trouble and falling of the womb. I had spells when, if I did not sit down, I would fall. I was sleepy all the time. I was also troubled with leucorrhœa and itching piles. People thought that my end was near. Had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advice, I would have been dead and buried long ago. I hope that this letter may be the means of helping all women who suffer as I did.

Women understand women better than men can. The whole truth is freely told to Mrs. Pinkham, and women only see the letters received by her at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is freely offered.

Here is a convincing letter from a woman in Bethlehem, Pa.:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Words cannot express my gratitude for the good that your Vegetable Compound has done me. I have taken five bottles, and feel better in every respect. Menses heretofore lasted too long and were very profuse, and made me very weak. Your Compound is a miracle. Before writing to you I had tried doctor's medicine, but of no avail. I would not give up your Compound for female complaints for all the doctor's medicine in the world. My friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this wonderful change. I cannot sing its praises enough. I hope every one who suffers as I have will give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial; and I know that, if taken according to directions, it will cure.—Mrs. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

All women who suffer should secure Mrs. Pinkham's counsel. Female troubles are real troubles, and must be treated understandingly. For a quarter of a century Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have been helping women to be strong and well, more than a million women have been benefited by it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



A Gas Stove

IS NOT LIKE A SEASHORE engagement—just for the summer—but is for all seasons, the year around, winter as well as summer.

Make your engagements for Gas Stoves at the Gas Office

Atlanta Gas Light Co.
Broad and Alabama.



Splendid Mendax.

When God some day shall call my name
And scorch me with a blaze of shame,
Bringing to light my inmost thought
And all the evil I have wrought,

Tearing away the vails I wove
To hide my foulness from my love,
And leaving my transgressions bare
To the whole heaven's clear, cold air—

When all the angels seek to see
The branded outcast soul of me,
One saint at least will hide her face,
She will not look at my disgrace.

"At least, O God, O God most high,
He loved me truly!" she will cry,
And God will pause before He send
My soul to find its fitting end.

Then, lest heaven's light should leave her face
To think one loved her, and was base,
I will speak out at judgment day,—
"I never loved her!" I will say.

Now that the cloud of dust—created by ridicule and ignorant condemnation—has subsided, "Leaves of Grass" stands a fair chance of just, if not sympathetic recognition, by all liberal minded people. When I consider the increasing number of Whitman's devoted disciples, and the mass of intelligent and appreciative literature that is growing up from the soil that his message has enriched, I feel re-enforced in my estimate of the majesty and splendor of his prophetic words. "Leaves of Grass" is the imperishable utterance of a great soul—great in comprehension, great in love, great in hope, and great in faith.

But while his work is being slowly recognized by the reading public, his gospel proclaims glad tidings to all those whose opinions do not hang on the schools. They unhesitatingly indorse Whitman's attitude:

"Shut not your doors to me, proud libraries,
For that which was lacking on your well-filled shelves, yet needed most, I bring."

He intentfonally abandoned what he called stock ornamentation, or choice plots of love or war, or high exceptional personages of old world song; no legend, or myth, or romance. "But took for grounds of 'Leaves of Grass,' the broadest average of humanity, and its industries in the now-ripening nineteenth century, and especially in each of their countless examinations, and practical occupations in the United States."

These words are literally true, but they in no sense express the calmness, the largeness, the lofty beauty and serenity of the spirit that animates the book. The poems are so instinct with life, so highly vitalized, so rich in mental and bodily *health*, so glorified with vistas of spiritual reaches, that lovers of Whitman accept the declaration:

"Camerado, this is no book,
Who touches this, touches a man."

A reader who would find Meredith or Browning obscure, might throw "Leaves of Grass" out of the window at the first reading. But if he should be moved to find out for his own satisfaction why he was repelled or antagonized, he will gradually find to his surprise and delight that the lack does not exist in "Leaves of Grass," but in his own consciousness. He will commence to receive impressions of health and joy; he will recognize the beauty and stainlessness of his grand old mother, the earth. The divineness of what are called common people and common things will dawn upon him, and so on and on through different stages of conversion until he comes to the exquisite realization of a complete change of heart—a new birth as it were. He will accept with believing thanksgiving the poet's invitation:

"Stop this day and night with me, and you shall possess the origin of all poems.
You shall possess the good of the earth and sun (there are millions of suns left);
You shall no longer take things at second nor third-hand, nor look through the eyes of the dead, nor feed on the spectres in books."

Whitman was acquainted with life, in its varied manifestations, as probably few men have been,

"Of life immense in passion, pulse, and power,
Cheerful, for freest action formed under the laws divine."

He is ofttimes riotous in his passion for mere existence, and sends forth what he calls his "barbaric yamp," but as Harry Thurston Peck, in the January "Bookman" discriminatingly observes, "it became later," "Over the tree-tops I float thee a song." And although he rode the fluctuant wave of life, singing and chanting of the throb of life, its pride, its joy, its bliss, no writer that we are acquainted with has sung exultantly so triumphantly of death. He speaks of her as the "dark mother gliding near with soft feet," and he chants her a welcome:

"Praised be the fathomless universe,
For life and joy, and for knowledge curious;
And for love, sweet love—but praise! praise! praise!
For the sure enwinding arms of cool enfolding death."

In that almost matchless poem, "Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking," in which he manifests his highest qualities, as a lyric and idyllic poet—the sea always murmurs that "low and delicious word death."

When the sun of life was setting for him, when age, infirmity, pain and anguish beset him, the glorious soul of him was still uplifted, still joyous and he cries:

"Joy, shipmate, joy!
(Pleas'd to my soul at death I cry),
Our life is closed, our life begins,
The long, long anchorage we leave,
The ship is clear at last, she leaps!
She swiftly courses from the shore,
Joy, shipmate, joy!"

Many violent, abusive and denunciatory objections are raised against the part of "Leaves of Grass," entitled "Children of Adam," yet a careful perusal of these poems, if viewed in the light of the whole book, and in the light of Whitman's profoundly religious nature, will effectually modify (to the fair-minded reader) much thoughtless and adverse criticism. For many centuries man has been taught to despise his body, and in his contempt for it, he has degraded it. It has not been many years since mind and body have been studied as separate entities, and the more we were able to crush, benumb and mortify the flesh, the greater were our chances for eternal life. But the thought of today has changed. We now recognize, and are recognizing more fully and convincingly every day, the intimate, inevitable and inexorable relation of mind and body. Browning, who is regarded by the religious thought of the times, as the subtlest expostor of the human soul, writes:

"Let us not always say,
Spite of this flesh, today,
I strive, gain ground upon the whole.
* * * *
"Let us cry, 'all good things
Are ours, nor soul helps flesh more, more, now,
Than flesh helps soul.'"

Whitman, like Browning, pleads for balance, for harmonious adjustment of the physical and spiritual natures of man. Life man be over-spiritual, as well as over-physical, or material.

When the pendulum of thought had gone to one extreme, why wonder that it should be "coming back." Some reaction against the vicious prudery and almost insanity on the subject of the relation of the sexes was, and is absolutely necessary. Whitman's voice, "large orotund and sweeping, may state the conditions too boldly, too coarsely for many, who are wedded to the belief that we are 'conceived in sin and born in iniquity.'" But all profound, elemental truth appears rough and harsh at first, and after while, if the truth be not rejected, we learn that at bottom all is sweet, all in divine when properly interrupted.

The main truth of "Children of Adam" is just of this nature. Whitman only proclaims that the men and women who are to be the fathers and mothers of the race should be filled with pride (instead of abasement) and and knowledge of their divine appointment.

"Sex contains all, bodies, souls,
Meanings, proofs, purities, delicacies, results, promulgations, * * *
All hopes, benefactions, bestowals, all the passions, loves, beauties, delights of the earth,
All governments, judges, gods, followed persons of the earth,
These are contained in sex as parts of itself, and justifications of itself."

Therefore, Whitman urges that the body is sacred; that a clean, firm, strong-fibered body is more beautiful, more attractive than the most beautiful face!

Burroughs says of him: "The poet stands in the garden of the world naked and not ashamed. It is a great comfort that he could do it in this age of hectic lust and Swinburnian impotence—that he could do it and not be ridiculous. To have done it without offense would have been proof that he had failed utterly. Let us be shocked; it is a wholesome shock, like the douse of the sea, or the buffet of the wind."

Passing rapidly to Whitman as a great religious teacher—for he wrote always for religion and not for literature—in so short a space in a newspaper that I can best express him in his own words:

"Each is not for its own sake,
I say the whole earth and all the stars in the sky are for religion's sake."

No being that ever lived is so certain of the existence of the soul as Whitman, so delighted, so radiantly joyful over the sure knoweledge of its persistence.

"The soul,
Forever and forever—longer than soil is brown and solid—longer than water ebbs and flows."

At this writing no grander conception of the infinite love, the infinite power, or force, that we name God, than Whitman's, occurs to me,

"O thou transcendant,
Nameless, the fiber and the breath,
Light of the light, shedding forth universes, thou center of them,
Thou mightier center of the true, the good, the loving,
Thou moral, spiritual fountain—affection's source—thou reservoir,
(O pensive soul of me—O thirst unsatisfied—waitest not there?
Waitest not haply for us somewhere there the comrade perfect.)
Thou pulse—thou motive of the stars, suns, systems,
That circling, move in order, safe, harmonious,
Athwart the shapeless vastnesses of space,
How should I think, how breathe a single breath, how speak if out myself
I could not launch to those superior universes?"

Whitman's religion is like the sun—glorifying and fructifying the whole earth and all that dwells thereon. He has no creed, belongs to no school nor sect, but declares that the "keelson of creation is love;" that all men and women are his brothers and sisters. "The hand of God is the promise of my own.

"And I know that the spirit of God is the brother of my own." This knowledge enables him to live in a baptism of peace and joy that passes the understanding of less religious natures.

It has been claimed by some lovers of conventional poetry, or perhaps I ought to go farther and say lovers of high, purg, beautiful poetry that Whitman is no poet. The question, however, is one that they have no absolute right to decide. Because Whitman is not a poet in the sense that Tennyson is a poet, is scarcely a sufficient reason to close the door of the realms of art against him. The realms of art are boundless, untold, and no one can define their limits. Whitman is a poet—prophet, a seer, and cannot be compared with poets who write within prescribed forms. Burroughs says in contrasting the message of Tennyson and Whitman that though Tennyson's message is one of beauty, that the message of Whitman is, in a much fuller sense, the message of life. He speaks the word of facts and power. This is his distinction; he is the life-giver. It is not to be understood that beauty is valued less, but that beauty, combined with the fulness of and richness and grandeur of life is something more. Can anything be more beautiful than—

"I am he who walks with the tender and growing night,
I call to the earth and sea half-held by the night.
Press close bare-bosomed night—press
Close magnetic nourishing night!
Night of south winds—night of the large few stars!
Still nodding night—mad summer night."

However, this is not the place to present Whitman's claims in detail as a poet. I don't think I can do better than close with the sympathetic, searching and clearly understanding estimate of Mr. Joel Chandler Harris. Says Mr. Harris in speaking of Whitman's poetry: "It is necessary to possess the intuition that enables the mind to grasp in an instant and express admiration for the vast group of facts that make man—that make liberty—that make America. There is no poetry in the details; it is all in the broad, sweeping, comprehensive assimilation of the mighty forces behind them—the inevitable, unaccountable, irresistible forward movement of man in the making of this republic."

The new edition of "Leaves of Grass," issued by Small, Maynard & Co., is from every point of view acceptable and desirable. The cover is handsome and artistic, and it has the advantage of not being so awkward to handle as the edition of 1892. It also embraces some posthumous additions, entitled "Old Age Echoes." A diary note of one of the executors explains that the title of this collection was given by W. W. It appears that some of these poems are the ones dropped by the poet from various additions of "Leaves of Grass." He did not object to their publication—he even prepared for it—but at the same time he wished it understood that they should be separated from the complete volume which he indorsed while living. His utterance is characteristic. "In the long run the world will do as it pleases with the book. I am determined to have the world know what I was pleased to do."

"Leaves of Grass." By Walt Whitman. Small, Maynard & Co., Boston, publishers. For sale by F. J. Paxon, manager American Baptist Publishing Society, Atlanta, Ga. Price $2.

What an oasis it is in the great desert of mediocrity in fiction to come upon such a strong novel as "The Gadfly."

Italy—freedom—1820! How clearly these words bring the stories we have heard in childhood of Garibaldi and his patriotism; his love for freedom and his intense longing that Italy—beautiful, long-suffering Italy—should be free. But Voynich does not stop with presenting us the political situation, but works in, in a masterly way, the tragic problem of a sensitive spirit frenzied and well nigh maddened by the priest-ridden influences surrounding his life.

Arthur Burton, a youth of great promise, but with elicate, almost exaggerated sensibilities, the son presumably of a stolid English father, and a dainty, spirituelle Italian mother, comes to us in the opening chapter with a priest—Canon Montanelli. The canon is Arthur's father confessor, former teacher and worshiped friend; and for him the youth has a feeling that is always the controlling passion of his life. First the pure passion of love for one who is the beneficent influence of his life, and then the love that imagines itself hate.

Arthur finds himself led by his deep, intense nature, which Montanelli has warmly cultivated, to be a champion and leader in the cause of "young Italy"—the cause for which Garibaldi suffered, and which had for its first principle the driving of the Austrians from Italy, and the bettering of the conditions of the lower classes. Tricked through the confessional into the betrayal of one Bolla, the leader of the secret order to which he belongs—and who loves the fair English girl, Gemma, to whom Arthur has unconsciously given his heart, his sensitive nature, with its keen sense of justice, finds itself unable to hold to its faith under the discovery of the corruption of the church.

He had not recovered from this shock before he learns that Montanelli is his real father, and that he is the love-child of the mother he had idolized and the priest who had trained him to believe in holy church and its right to the highest place in the hearts of men. The revulsion of feeling is so intense that reason totters, but at the moment his mother's crucifix meets his eye. With one blow he hurls the crucifix to the floor; a reaction is created by the sound of the blow, and the consciousness that the idol is only clay. He writes a note to Montanelli, the spirit of which is the dominant one ever afterwards in his ill-fated life. "I believed in you as I believed in God. God is a thing made of clay, that I can smash with a hammer, and you have fooled me with a lie."

He takes flight into South America, endures the pangs of ill health, and the galling bondage of slavery. The flame of life is only kept alive by the desire for vengeance on those who have injured him. Patriotism is the one virtue, apparently, that abides with him.

Thirteen years later he reappears in Italy under an assumed name and is a writer of such forceful wit and caustic, stinging pen that he is employed as the "Gadfly" to write editorial pamphlets and to wage war against priestcraft, not with the sword, but with that mightier weapon, the pen.

The character of Montanelli is forcibly delineated. A man noble, strong, brilliant, having failed only in the one circumstance—and failure comes then from his lack of courage to break away from the traditions of the priesthood and live up to his heart's convictions. Some of the scenes between the father and son are pathetic, almost harrowing—the whole drama of life, love and death is played before us, and we are swept along the tide of human emotions by the writer in a fashion that is skilful and dramatic to a high degree.

It would be supposed that the climax is reached at the death of the "Gadfly," but not so. The interest of the story is splendidly sustained and the last chapter, when Montanelli preaches a sermon from the text, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that the world might be saved," is almost painful in its vivid and tragic intensity. The scene is one of great power and charm—the lofty form of the priest, attired in the gorgeous robes of a cardinal, the triumphal peal of the organ, the crowd waiting in hushed expectancy for the voice they loved so well, are blended into a picture so vivid that it will long haunt the mind of the reader.

Montanelli, crazed with grief and remorse, opens the flood gates of passion and pours down upon the listeners the torrent of human anguish, scorn and invective—tinged now with madness—that he has repressed so long. He spoke of the passion of Christ; he dwelt upon the agony of God the Father in giving up His beloved Son. Then his passionate grief expresses itself in a long wailing cry for the dead boy and the people, stirred to the depths of their souls, "answered it like an echo." . . . Montanelli turned again to the people and "they surged and shook before him as a field of corn before a hurricane."

The maddened priest "caught up the host and lifted it above his head and flung it crashing down upon the floor. At the ring of the metal on the stone the clergyman rushed forward and twenty hands seized the madman.

"Then and only then the silence of the people broke in a wild hysterical scream, and overturning chairs and benches, beating at the doorways, tramping upon one another, tearing down curtains and garlands in their haste, the sobbing human flood poured out upon the street."

Books Received.

Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago and New York: "The Strange Story of My Life." By John Strange Winter.

Arthur Gray & Co., New York: "The Good Things of Earth." By Arthur Gray.

Small, Maynard & Co., Boston: "The Wound Dresser." A series of letters written from the hospitals in Washington during the war of the rebellion. By Walt Whitman. For sale by F. J. Paxon, Atlanta, Ga.

THERE'S EVERYDAY ATTRACTIONS
NOW AT
M. Rich & Bro's

Unusual Bargains offered in each and every department. Values that cannot be approached by any other Southern House. A daily visit to our great store will prove very profitable to you.

Silks and Dress Goods

Special Silk Sale.
A lot of Black Brocade Satins, Black Gros Grain Brocades, Colored Fancy Brocades, Checks, etc., worth $1.00 and $1.25 yd, to go at . . . **69c Yard**

A lot of high-grade Novelty Brocade Silks, in colors and black, were $1.25 and $1.50, now only . . . . . **89c Yard**

Colored Dress Goods
Exceptional Bargain Opportunities Offered Now. Three Lots for Tomorrow's Sale of Special Interest.

A lot of Bourettes, Check Novelties, Iridescent Fancies and Two-toned Mixtures, worth from 50c to 85c, to go at **39c Yard**
Lot of Novelty Woolen Dress Goods, worth 75c and $1.00, offered at only . . . . . **50c Yard**
A very choice lot of Novelty Woolen Dress Goods, choice styles, in all wool and silk and wool, worth $1.25 and $1.35, special price to close now . . . . . **75c Yard**

Black Dress Goods.
Black Brocade Wool Fancies, worth 50c, at . . . . . **33c Yard**

Black Brocade Wool Fancies, worth 60c, at . . . . . **45c Yard**

50-inch Black Wide Wale Diagonal Suiting, worth 75c, at only . . . . . **48c Yard**

Ladies' Suits.
Special sale of Ladies' fine Tailor-made Suits, in fly front, coat and blouse styles, serge, covert and cheviot materials, worth $15 and $18.50, choice of a lot tomorrow at . **$10.00 Suit**

Ladies' Jackets.
Ladies' All-wool Black and Navy Kersey Cloth Jackets, worth $7.50, now . . **$3.98 Each**

Down Flannels.
Eiderdown Flannels, some of the 35c and 45c kind, now at . . . . . **25c Yard**

Ladies' Skirts.
25 Ladies' Black Brocaded Satin Skirts, full width and best make, a skirt truly worth $12.50, for only . . . **$8.50 Each**

Wrappers.
10 dozen Ladies' Outing Cloth Wrappers, were $1.25, at **79c Each**

A lot of Ladies' Outing Cloth Wrappers, were $2.00 and $2.25, now only . . . **$1.29 Each**

Bicycle Sweaters.
A lot of Ladies' Bicycle Sweaters, were $2.00 and $2.25, to go at only . . . . **$1.10 Each**

Ladies' Capes.
Ladies' All-wool Cloth Capes, colors and black, worth $10, now to go at . . . . **$4.98 Each**

Ladies' fine Plush Capes, Thibet fur trimmed, worth $12.50, now only . . **$6.98 Each**

Silk Waists.
Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists, worth $9, to go at . . **$6.48 Each**

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Unusual Interest Is Now Centered Here. Elegant Line of Dependable Muslin Underwear Offered at a BIG SAVING IN PRICE TOMORROW!

A lot Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers, well made and elegantly trimmed with lace and embroidery worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 . . . . . **89c Garment**

A lot of Ladies' Muslin Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers, all nicely trimmed, and any garment in lot worth $1 and many more . . **69c Garment**

Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, Skirts, Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, elaborately trimmed, latest style and well worth $2 for most of the garments, this lot tomorrow at . . . . . **$1.39 Garment**

French Flannels.
Nice for Wrappers or Sacks, were 50c and 65c yard, now . **35c**

Art Department.
Elegant line of New Art Linens, Stamped Linens, commenced pieces, etc. There isn't a better equipped Art Department anywhere.

Notions.
Toilet Soap, 3 cakes to box, worth 25c . . . . . 10c Box
Clark's O. N. T., 100-yard Spool Cotton . . . . 2c Spool
Fancy Silk Garter Elastic . 9c Yard
Swan Bill Hooks and Eyes . 1c Card
9 and 10-in. Whalebones . 5c Bunch
Brush Skirt Binding, only . 7c Yard
Stockinet Dress Shields, in all sizes . . . . . 10c Pair
Nice line of Side Combs . . 9c Pair
Solid back Hairbrushes, worth 40c, at . . . . . 25c Each
Real Bristle Toothbrushes for only . . . . . 9c Each

Embroideries.
Special table of nice Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, worth 10c and 12½c, at . **5c Yard**

Special table of Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, worth 15c and 20c, at . **10c Yard**

Laces.
Lot of hand-made and machine Torchon Laces, nice, desirable patterns, worth 15c and 20c, at . . . . . **10c Yard**

Blankets.
All-wool Blankets, the $5 kind, now at . . . . . **$2.98 Pair**
All-wool Blankets, the $7 kind, now at . . . . . **$3.98 Pair**

RUGS! MATTING! LACE CURTAINS!
We bought our Persian and Turkish Rugs before the advance in the tariff. Our assortment is larger than any store in the south can show. All sizes, all prices, from $7.50 to $275 each.

LOOK AT OUR TURKISH WINDOW DISPLAY

Rugs.
A lot of 3x6 Moquette Rugs, are worth $5, at . . . . . **$2.98 Each**
Japanese Rugs, 6x9 feet, worth $8, at **$4.89**
Japanese Rugs, 7 1-2x10 1-2 feet, worth $10, at **$6.89**

Matting.
50 rolls China Matting, worth 20c yard, now at **15c**

Matting.
47 rolls Cotton Warp Japanese Matting, instead of 35c yd, now **20c**

Lace Curtains.
Most elegant line of fine Lace Curtains, in all the newest styles.

SPECIAL—100 pairs Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long by 54 in. wide, worth $2 pr, Monday . . . **98c**

FURNITURE

Nice 3 piece Oak Bed Room Suit, worth $35, at **$22.50**
Oak Sideboard, French beveled plate mirror, worth $25, at . . . **$15.00**
Willow Rocking Chairs **$1.25**
Oak Dining Room Chairs **75c**
Nice Oak Hat Racks **$6.50**
Several pieces in fine Mahogany Furniture offered at **Sacrifice Prices**

Linen Sheeting.
5 pieces 10-4 Linen Sheeting, regular $1.25 value, at only . . . . . 88c Yard

White Goods.
50 bolts Imported Long Cloth, 15c kind, bolt of 12 yards for $1.35
12 yard bolts of Plain English Nainsook, worth 25c yard $1.75
Heavy Welt Cord White Pique, worth 20c, at . . . . . 12½c Yard
20 bolts of White Check Nainsook, book folds, worth 9c, at only . . . 6½c Yard

Counterpanes.
11-4 White Marseilles Pattern Counterpanes, the kind usually sold by other houses at $1, here . . . . . 69c Each

Handkerchiefs
60 dozen Ladies' Swiss Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 15c and 20c values . . . . . 10c Each

Percales
40 pieces new, choice English Percales . . . . . 12½c Yard
28 Pieces medium dark ground Percales, were 10c and 12½c, to go at 7½c Yard

Outings
Dark colored Figured Outing Flannels, worth 12½c, now . . . . . 7½c Yard

Knit Underwear
Special lot of Children's natural gray Vests and Pants, worth 35c a garment, to close at . . . . . 10c Each
A lot of Ladies' white wool Vests and Pants, worth 75c a garment, at 34c Each
Ladies' "Oneita" Union Suits $48c Each

Hosiery
60 dozen Ladies' fast black Hose, high spliced heel and double sole and toe, a regular 25c stocking for . . . 15c Pair
Lot of Men's black and tan Half Hose, worth 15c, at only . . . . . 9c Pair

Towels.
A sale of hemstitched, colored bordered, All Linen Huck Towels, worth 35c each, at only . . . . . **21c Each**

Table Linens.
We offer tomorrow 10 pieces Full Bleached 68-inch Table Damask, usually 75c yard, at only . . . . . **49c Yard**

9 pieces 72-inch Bleached Table Damask, $1.00 value, at . . . . . **79c Yard**

Sheets and Pillow Cases.
Pepperell Bleached 81x90-in. Hemmed Sheets . . . **45c Each**

Pepperell Bleached 45x36-in. Pillow Cases . . . . . **11c Each**

Domestics.
"Alpine Rose" 4-4 Bleached Domestic, for Monday only at . . . . . **9c Yard**

3 bales 40-inch Sea Island Domestic, worth 7½c, at . . **5c Yard**

Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, Monday . . . . . **21c Yard**

Utica 5-4 Pillow Casing . **10½c Yard**

Kid Gloves.
A lot of Ladies' 4-button Kid and 2-clasp Pique Gloves, worth $1.50, at only . . **75c Pair**

Ladies' 16-button "Trefousse" Evening Gloves, a lot of pinks and blues, worth $2.75, at . . . . . **$1.39 Pair**

Comforts.
A lot of good Cotton Comforts, worth $1.25, at . . . . . **89c Each**

Comforts, good large ones, were $1.75, now only . . . . . **$1.19 Each**

ADVANCED STYLES IN FINE SPRING WASH GOODS

Out-of-Town Orders Are Solicited. On Orders for $10 or More The Express Will Be Paid

M. RICH & BRO'S

Watch Our Bargain Tables EACH DAY. For Something of Interest

THE Willer BLINDS —AND— SCREENS
ARE ABSOLUTE SUN AND FLY STOPPERS
AND ARE THE HIGHEST GRADE GOODS OF THIS CLASS MADE.
WILLER MANUFACTURING COMP'Y
Show Room and Southern Office, 731 Equitable Building.
.....Factories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
dec 7 8t thur sun tues

DANCING CLASS.
Classes will be open for theatrical, dancing and pantomime work on Tuesday and Thursday. Hours—Mornings from 8 to 11 o'clock; afternoons, 1 to 5; evenings, 8 to 10. For further particulars call or address Atlanta Theatrical school, 74½ North Broad street.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

As to Circulation

The American Newspaper Directory

Gives the Sworn Circulation of The Constitution for the year 1897 as follows:

Number Printed Each Week (Averaging)
240,000

Average, Per Day.
30,000

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER SOUTH OF THE OHIO RIVER and BETWEEN the POTOMAC RIVER and the PACIFIC OCEAN.

The above is the true average daily circulation of the Daily, Sunday and Weekly issues of The Constitution, and the figures are given under oath.

ATLANTA, GA., January 30, 1898.

What the Teller Resolution Means.

The Teller resolution, as adopted by the senate Friday, had two important ends to serve. First and foremost, its adoption by so large a majority serves notice on the gold syndicates and their agents that no matter how frequently they have announced the death and burial of the silver question, the issue has even more vitality now than it had in 1878, and appeals more strongly than ever to the support of the representatives of the people.

As an evidence of this, the Teller resolution passed the senate by a larger majority in 1898 than a similar resolution did twenty years ago. Therefore the issue has grown in strength and importance, has become more persistent and has taken on renewed vitality. The operations of the gold standard have resulted in such widespread distress among the people, have caused such a disastrous business depression, and have wrought such ruin among the owners of property, that those who have heretofore doubted the propriety of opening the mints to silver, being deceived by the cry of "sound" money, have come to the conclusion that something is absolutely necessary to be done in order to prevent a further increase of value in our money standard accompanied by a further fall of prices.

This change of attitude is shown by the increased majority in favor of the Teller resolution, which has thus been made the basis of harmony among democrats themselves, as well as the ground of agreement between democrats, populists and silver republicans. One of the meanings of the resolution, therefore, is harmony and united action among those who are in favor of higher prices and prosperity and who are opposed to gold monometallism.

But the real intention of the resolution was to draw the line sharply between the gold monometallists and the bimetallists, and this it succeeded in doing. When the vote on Lodge's gold declaration was taken, fifty-three votes fell against it, with twenty-four in favor of it, all but one (that of Cuckoo Caffery) being republican votes. This draws the line clearly between the gold worshipers and the bimetallists, and commits the republican party to the gold standard on the naked issue.

The senate resolution will hardly come to a vote in the house, but if it does, it will be found that a majority of the republicans will oppose it, thus further committing the party to the gold standard. The vote in the senate followed hard on the heels of the timely gold speech made before the manufacturers' association by President McKinley. We say "timely" for the reason that the speech goes a step further than Mr. McKinley has yet gone, and clearly foreshadows the fact that in the campaigns ahead of us there will be nothing to confuse the real issue, which is a contest between the selfish greed of the gold syndicate and the best interests of the people.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, very clearly explained the logical result of the vote on the Teller resolution. It clears the way for a final and permanent settlement of the financial question, and gives an opportunity for those who favor the restoration of silver, as well as for those who oppose it, to align themselves on one side or the other so that the vexed question may be settled by the people.

It is worthy of note that such republicans as Aldrich, Allison, Baker and Burrows made an ineffectual attempt to dodge the issue. Two of them were smoked out, but Allison and Burrows, though present, could not be forced to vote on the Lodge amendment, declaring specifically in payment of gold payments. The other two, with all the republicans, voted to commit the party to the declaration that the bondholders must be paid in gold if they demand gold, notwithstanding the fact that the government surrendered $16,000,000 in one of the last bond sales for the purpose or reserving the option of payment in either gold or silver.

This is in direct agreement with the threat of Mr. McKinley that he proposed to defy the law rather than not pay the bondholders in gold. "WHATEVER MAY BE THE LANGUAGE OF THE CONTRACT," the president declared to the manufacturers, "the United States will discharge all of it obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the time of payment." That is to say, no matter what the law may be, the bondholders must be paid in gold.

Thus the issue has been squarely made, and the line squarely drawn. Those who are in favor of gold monometallism will hereafter act with the republicans. Those who are in favor of bimetallism—in favor of the restoration of silver—will act with the democrats.

From this it will be seen that the Teller resolution means a great deal.

Uncle Sam's Indian Reservations.

While the idea is quite prevalent that most of the American Indians living within the bounds of the United States reside in the Indian Territory, such is by no means the case. From recent information sent out by the interior department of Washington, it appears that out of a total of 252,238 Indians living in the United States, only 72,000, or barely more than one-fourth, reside in the Indian Territory.

As for the remainder, they are scattered over twenty-four states and territories. The several Indian reservations in the United States, with the acreage and population of each, are as follows: Arizona 6,400,037 acres, 35,277 Indians; California 438,868 acres, 12,514 Indians; Colorado 1,094,000 acres, 1,202 Indians; Florida, acreage not given, 470 Indians; Idaho 2,088,091 acres, 4,200 Indians; Indian Territory 19,879,573 acres, 72,000 Indians; Iowa 2,900 acres, 400 Indians; Kansas 73,796 acres, 1,162 Indians; Michigan 19,799 acres, 7,500 Indians; Minnesota 2,254,781 acres, 6,295 Indians; Montana 9,382,400 acres, 10,900 Indians; Nebraska 114,550 acres, 3,900 Indians; Nevada 954,135 acres, 8,700 Indians; New Mexico 9,496,645 acres, 9,912 Indians; New York 87,677 acres, 5,220 Indians; North Carolina 62,211 acres, 2,880 Indians; North Dakota 3,812,833 acres, 8,030 Indians; Oklahoma 7,231,747 acres, 13,000 Indians; Oregon 7,929,105 acres, 4,500 Indians; South Dakota 10,271,501 acres, 18,840 Indians; Texas, acreage not given, 300 Indians; Utah 3,972,480 acres, 2,400 Indians; Washington 4,046,564 acres, 10,130 Indians; Wisconsin 446,521 acres, 9,975 Indians, and Wyoming 1,810,000 acres, 1,803 Indians. In addition to the reservations above indicated there is a small one also at Hampton, Va.

Altogether, the Indian reservations in the United States aggregate 85,872,614 acres, or 134,176 square miles, which is equivalent to more than twice the area of the state of Georgia.

A Study of Negro Life in the South.

One of the most interesting discussions yet presented of negro life in the south emanates from the pen of Professor W. E. B. DuBois, of the United States department of labor, and deals exhaustively with the habits, peculiarities and occupations of the negroes living in Prince Edward county, Virginia. The reason why this particular field is selected is that it presents better opportunities than almost any other one for the study of negro life in the south under normal conditions.

Prince Edward county is located near the center of the state, in what is known as the Virginia black belt. The negroes considerably outnumber the whites in this particular locality, and the occupations in which they are engaged are various. Of course those living in the rural districts are chiefly engaged in the cultivation of tobacco and other agricultural products, but those living at Farmville, the county seat of Prince Edward county, are engaged in such divers employments as tobacco manufacturing, wood-working, fruit-canning, coopering, railroading, brick-making and the like. Out of 1,350 negroes living at Farmville, Professor DuBois found that 651 were employed in gainful occupations. Of this number fifteen were engaged in agricultural pursuits, twenty-two in professional lines of work, three hundred and eight in domestic and personal service, forty-seven in trade and transportation and two hundred and fifty-nine in manufactures and mechanical industries. With respect to wages paid out to negro laborers Professor DuBois found these to vary from 50 cents to $1.50 per day. Many negroes in the town were found to be in well-to-do circumstances. For example, it was ascertained that the leading negro barber in Farmville had accumulated property to the extent of $10,000, and that the entire brick-making industry of that place was owned by another negro. Quite a large percentage of the negro residents of Farmville were found to be sufficiently well off in worldly goods to employ domestic and personal help of their own race.

Out of 262 different negro families living in Farmville, Professor DuBois found that only seventeen were so reduced in circumstances as to content themselves with one room to each family. With respect to the remaining families, it was found that 134 occupied two rooms each, forty-five three rooms each, thirty-one four rooms each, nineteen five rooms each, eight six rooms each, three seven rooms each and five eight rooms each; making on the whole a very satisfactory showing. Professor DuBois furthermore found that nearly one-half of the 262 negro families in Farmville owned their own houses. Only five families were found with a yearly income so low as $50, while several were found with incomes ranging from $500 to $750. Out of the 651 negroes employed in gainful occupations, not less than 119 were found to be taxpayers. In view of the comparatively short time which has elapsed since the war, better results in such a small town as Farmville could not be expected. With respect to educational advantages, Professor DuBois found that much room for improvement existed, although frankly admitting that much had been accomplished under the circumstances. Out of 924 negroes in Farmville over the age of ten it was found that 388 could read and write; that 159 could read only, and that 363 were illiterate.

Of course in some localities the condition of the negro is much better than Professor DuBois found it to be in Farmville; in others, it is somewhat worse. As a rule, the negroes are doing fairly well all over the south. They share with the whites in the enjoyment of public school advantages, and every incentive to thrift, economy and upright citizenship is held out to them. Between the two races in the south there exist the kindliest feelings, broken only by such occasional outbreaks of passion on the part of the negro race as call for vigorous treatment. But the foul brutes who suffer from the righteous, though illegally enforced penalties of lynch law, can hardly be said to represent the negro race; for the outrageous crimes which these brutes commit are deplored by the great mass of intelligent negroes as well as by the whites.

As a contribution to the study of negro life in the south under normal conditions, the article prepared by Professor DuBois is decidedly instructive and interesting.

As to Compromising Principle.

Our Washington correspondent calls attention to the scheme reported to be under way, backed by the money power and the cuckoo crowd, to restore to its pristine vigor the frayed myth of the "pivotal states." This scheme, which was very successfully carried out for many years, and which caused the democratic party many sore and disastrous defeats, consisted in the demands of the democratic delegates from the hopeless or doubtful states that they be permitted to dictate the platform and nominate the candidates.

Our readers know the methods by which this scheme was carried out quadrennially. There was always the threat to the national convention that if it didn't put this in the platform or leave out the other, it would be impossible to carry New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and the campaign would be for nothing. In this way the certain democratic states were for years bound hand and foot by men pretending to be democrats, but in reality standing for and representing all that is most obnoxious to democracy.

The scheme was further favored by the anomalous position of the southern states, the victims of reconstruction and the target for all the venom and vindictiveness that prejudice could breed.

But this is ancient history now. Sectionalism is dead, and prejudice is played out on both sides. In 1896 the real democrats of the country asserted themselves, and wrote into their platform the doctrines of pure democracy. This was more than the time-servers could stand, and they retired from the party or took no part in the campaign.

It is not at all surprising to hear that the old scheme is to be worked again, but it is quite interesting to know that it is to be manipulated by Mr. Croker. Ground is to be broken for a "compromise," and an effort is to be made to emasculate the Chicago platform to suit the peculiar views of those who may not agree with it.

We have no doubt, however, that there is a disagreeable surprise in store for the gentry who are engaged in this particular deal. The Constitution violates no confidence when it informs them that the scheme they have in hand was forestalled months ago, and their plans anticipated. In fact, notice to this effect was served on them some months ago. If they had ears to hear they could not have missed the inward meaning and purport of much that has been printed in the columns of democratic newspapers on the "pivotal states."

But if there has been any misunderstanding whatever, we hasten to remove it. In nearly every state in the union, the real democratic organization is in the hands of those who are in hearty accord with the Chicago platform. It follows, therefore, that the number of those who attend the next democratic convention with a view of emasculating the platform will be fewer in number than they were in the convention of 1896—and this is saying a great deal.

But perhaps it is idle to criticise or even discuss a scheme so futile and foolish. It could not succeed even if no measures had been taken to forestall it. As matters stand, it will never reach the doors of the national convention. The issue is not one of "pivotal states," but of democracy against plutocracy. Democratic principles are to be pitted against the greed of the plutocrats. The issue is between the restoration of bimetallism and the wreck and ruin of the gold standard. The voters will have to take their choice without any regard to "pivotal states."

And as for a compromise of democratic principles, it will not be considered. There will be no such compromise, no evasion, no dodging. The people must vote on the naked and unrelieved issues that have arisen between the democrats and the plutocrats.

The Robbery of Mail Trains.

There is now pending in congress a measure introduced by Representative Hubbard, of Missouri, which seeks to prevent the wrecking and robbing of railway trains in the United States. So frequent and disastrous have these crimes become of late years, both to life and property, that appeal to the federal government for interference and protection has been rendered imperative.

In support of congressional action in the matter, whether based upon the particular measure now pending, or upon some other one designed to bring about the same result, Mr. J. W. Shrague, editor of The Express Gazette, published in Cincinnati, openly asserts in a vigorous appeal to congress that the crimes in question can never be effectually prevented without federal legislation on the subject. He contends that the federal government in assuming jurisdiction of such crimes will not be trespassing upon the rights of state governments, and that its warrant for protecting human life and property in transit from one state to another is equally as clear as its warrant for establishing the interstate commerce commission with power merely to regulate charges on traffic. In other words, the editor of The Express Gazette contends that if the federal government can properly assume jurisdiction over railway charges it can also, with much greater reason, assume jurisdiction over life and property in transit.

So much for this phase of the subject. With respect to the number of crimes committed during the past year upon the property of railroads, showing the need of federal legislation, Mr. Shrague cites the fact that not less than thirty hold-ups occurred during this period. As the result of these hold-ups large amounts of property were either carried off or destroyed, and several lives were lost. Since 1890, to quote the figures of Mr. Shrague still further, there have been not less than 218 hold-ups in the United States. Growing out of these hold-ups seventy-eight passengers and trainmen have lost their lives, while sixty-seven have received serious injuries.

In view of these figures it is evident that radical measures of some kind are necessary.

Evidently the "compromisers" are preparing a cold reception for themselves.

We sometimes wonder if there is a person in the United States, with intelligence enough to eat when he is hungry, who believes that the democrats will "water" the Chicago platform to suit the agents of the plutocrats.

We venture to predict that the Tammany delegation to Chicago will be for Bryan for president.

No doubt the mill operatives of New England will take a day off to vote for republican congressmen this fall.

Some of Mr. Hanna's money has been found. It should be returned to him, care of Mr. McKinley at the white house.

Mr. McEwen's letter seems to have done great execution among the anti-Bryanites.

In due time Louisiana will have the laughery on Caffery.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Gossip is proverbially free with the names and business affairs of famous rich men, says The Cleveland Leader, and no money kings are more common targets for rumors and reports of all kinds than the Rothschilds. Making all due allowance for this tendency, it seems quite certain that a railroad will be built into the upper part of the Yukon valley, probably extending to the Klondike gold fields, with money furnished, in large part, by members of that great family of bankers. The Rothschilds have long been accustomed to interest themselves in gold mines to a degree unusual with rich and solid capitalists in the United States. In Europe there is more disposition to treat mining for the precious metals as a business well adapted to the use of large capital and the purposes of careful men. The apparent determination of the most famous bankers in the world to put money into the Klondike region is very good evidence that experts of the highest rank have found it full of promise of enduring prosperity. It indicates that the gold fields of the Yukon will not be exhausted for several decades, at least. They may last for centuries. The region which is being developed is so vast and its possibilities are so great that only a rash or ignorant man would attempt to fix any limit of duration or productiveness for its gold mines.

According to a recent article which appeared in The Chicago Times-Herald the horse is the swiftest of all animals, not even excepting the antelope. Says the writer of this article: "I believe that the horse is the swiftest animal in the world. One hears strange tales of the speed of the antelope, the white-tailed fawn, the springbok, the elephant, the jack rabbit and the wolf. The fastest of these is the American antelope, and I have never seen one that a good pony could not beat. As for the rabbit or any kind of deer the horse will simply run over him. Taking into consideration the fact that the horse generally carries more than 150 pounds of rider, saddle and gun, one gets an idea of how much superior he is. A speedy pony will outrun a greyhound. I have seen this tried. It is customary among the men who use them to give the dogs all the law possible in order to avoid riding over them. In hunting with a brace of very good coursing hounds five years ago it was found that there were five ponies in the party which would outfoot the dogs, and one of them, a gray of undoubted mustang ancestry, if given the bit, would do his best to run over them and kill them. He did not like them. They belonged to his owner and he was jealous."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Civil Service Examinations.

Editor Constitution—I want to get into the civil service. In order to pass the examination, should I rely upon agencies which claim to assist one through the examinations?
S. A. E.

Americus, Ga., January 25, 1898.

These outside agencies are likely to bleed you for fees and leave you no better off than when you started. Write to the civil service commission, Washington, D. C., direct, as to what you want, and they will furnish you with full information upon which to proceed.

Pronunciation of Quo Vadis.

Editor Constitution—How is the name Quo Vadis pronounced?
AT SEA.

Quo is pronounced as if spelled kwo, and Vadis as if it were spelled wadis, the a being sounded as a in father. Persons, however, who prefer to pronounce the v as in English have a great deal of good company, including most Latin scholars of the old school, and need not be ashamed of their preference.

Opening of the Orient.

Editor Constitution—How was China opened to foreign trade?
JOHN WILLIAMS.

China was opened to foreign trade by the English in accordance with a treaty made in 1842. There had been trade carried on previously at Canton and other places, but under severe and humiliating restrictions. Japan was first opened to trade by a treaty negotiated through Commodore Perry, United States navy, in 1854.

Cowpens Battlefield as a Park.

Editor Constitution—A walkingcane cut from the Cowpens battle ground has been presented President McKinley by Captain James L. Strain, of Cherokee county, adjutant camp Giles, United Confederate Veterans of South Carolina. The president highly appreciates this token of southern good will, and especially so as the souvenir comes from an ex-confederate soldier.

Captain Stain has been actively engaged trying to get the United States government to buy the Cowpens battle ground and convert it into a national park. Those in position to know best say that he will eventually succeed. The people of Cherokee county are greatly interested in this enterprise and will feel themselves complimented if congress should act favorably in the matter.
E. W. JOLLY.

Cowpens, S. C., January 27, 1898.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Harbor Light.

How welcome o'er the sea that night
The twinkle of the harbor light;
A star that trembled on the foam
With beams of love and dreams of home.
The bells rang o'er the tossing bars—
The white sails dipped beneath the stars;
But fairer than all stars of night
The harbor light—the harbor light!

"O sailors singing in the spars
A merry challenge to the stars!
O captain, at whose glad command
Our brave ship leans toward the land!
Within far vine-clad cots of white
Love hears the sea-bells in the night;
Swift as a seagull's be our flight
Toward the light—the harbor light!"

And swift we sped from storm and gloom
To smiling shores of light and bloom;
The sorrow of the voyage past
Sang in the joy of Home at last!
Home! where the ships in shelter rest;
Home! where the light—the love is best;
Over the plunging seas of night
Love's blessing in the harbor light!

* * * * *

O ships that in the darkness roam,
Sweet sing the harbor bells of Home;
Though far the shore—the voyage long,
The dark will drift to morning song;
The bells sing o'er the tossing bars—
The sails bend sure beneath the stars;
Still—still the distant shore we sight
And gain the light—the harbor light!

* * * * *

Graveyard Fame.

One of Mr. Kipling's poems has been placed on a monument erected to a prominent man, and Kipling says it's quite a compliment to an author to have that sort of appreciation. And this recalls another story:

An author who had not won much fame by his verses, and who wrote in a pessimistic strain, received a letter from a reader who did appreciate him, in which the writer asked to be permitted to inscribe some of his poetical sentiments on a number of slabs in the family burying ground.

Permission was granted, and at least a dozen of his short poems gained graveyard prominence in that way. Thereafter, when anybody died, he was much in demand for epitaphs, until finally the graveyard glistened with his work. Then, thus encouraged, he published a volume.

It had no sale at all. When solicited to buy one, his friends said: "What's the use of investing money that way? When I want to read Blank's poetry I have only to spend car fare for a ride to the cemetery, and there it is! I don't need to buy it in book form."

Then he got the name of "The Graveyard Singer," till in sheer desperation he discovered that it was a fairly bright world after all, and got on the bright side of it, and sang songs that were lively enough to make tombstones play leapfrog!

* * * * *

How I Weary Fer Her.

Wish some breeze, by night or day,
Jest would whisper ter her
In a sweet, heart-breakin' way,
How I weary fer her!

Wish some bird that flies erlong,
With its song could stir her—
Jest that sweet, heart-breakin' song,
How I weary fer her.

How the sunshine's left the day—
Wrapped itself erbout her;
How the night has come ter stay,
Lonesome—long, without her.

How the roses roun' the place
Somehow 'pear ter miss her,
Lookin' in ter see her face—
Longin'-like ter kiss her.

* * * * *

Wish some breeze, by night or day,
Jest would whisper ter her
In a sweet, heart-breakin' way,
How I weary fer her!

* * * * *

The Deacon on Ingersoll.

"Kunnel Ingersoll been heah de yuther night," said the deacon, as he laid down his spectacles and faced the congregation, "en I see de fruits er it already. He tol' you dat dey's no hell, en I see fum de slimness er dis congregashun dat you believe it! But doan fool yo'se'f! fer des ez sho' ez you settin' befo' me terday dey's a red hot hell waitin' fer you, whar de fireman never goes off duty en dey's no holiday on de Fo'th er July! I ain't got time ter prove it, but I'll make dis proposition: Whoever wants ter 'scape dat hell mus' signify it dis mawnin', en in dis way: While singin' er de hymn on page 202, saltpeter, Br'er Williams will pass roun' de hat en poll de members ez follers: All who b'leves in hell fire straight, will drap in a dollar; all got doubts 'bout it will say so wid 25 cents; all who doan believe it at all, put in 10 cents, den we'll separate de money en put you in de list whar you 'blongs. Come, now, while we sings!"

* * * * *

Going Home.

De Valley er de Shadder
Is dark ez dark kin be,
But I waitin' fer my comp'ny
Ter walk erlong wid me!

De river des a-rollin'—
De billows foam en toss,
But I waitin' fer my captain
Ter take my ship across!

O Valley er de Shadder!
O river, white wid foam!
I see de shinin' city—
I'm gwine—gwine home!

* * * * *

The humorous editor of the Southern Clipping Bureau offers cash prizes for answers to the following questions:

"Who was the janitor of the Tower of Babel?

"Where is the wind when it is not blowing?

"Is it against the laws of Georgia for a man to marry his widow's sister?

"Is the book of Hezekiah in the Old or New Testament?

"How do we get the best results from Mardi Gras seed?

"If a goose weighs ten pounds and half of its own weight, what is the weight of the goose?"

* * * * *

The ordering of one or two warships to Cuban waters has given the patriotic poets a new theme. Our navy, however, is not "overly" strong, and shouldn't be handicapped in that way. Give it a chance!
F. L. S.

Two Important Trials.

Athens, Ga., January 29.—Considerable interest hovers around the approaching session of the Jackson superior court, which convenes in Jefferson next Monday.

Two sensational murder cases are to come up and public interest is centered on these trials. One case is that against Alex Harville, a prominent young farmer living near Winder, who is charged with the assassination of James Wright on the streets of Winder one Sunday afternoon last June.

Wright had been to church and was returning home about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He was shot from ambush. Harville was arrested on the ground that he was jealous of Wright.

The other case is that of the state against Green N. Arnold, charged with the killing of Constable Lud Thurmand, of Statham a few weeks since. He will plead self-defense.

ALL FOR "UNCLE ALLEN" FOR GOVERNOR.

Rome Tribune: The Savannah News thinks Candler will not have to run. He can win in a walk.

Waycross Herald: The gentleman from Pigeon Roost seems to be roosting out of the reach in the gubernatorial contest.

Alpharetta Free Press: It would not be at all surprising if Candler should be elected governor without opposition from any source.

Jackson Herald: The plain "plow boy of Pigeon Roost" became a candidate because the people demanded him; they sought him; the office is seeking the man, and it never sought a more honorable, high-toned man; it never sought a more fearless fighter; it never sought a more gallant soldier; it never sought a truer friend to his state; it never sought one who will fill the exalted office of governor more efficiently and faithfully than the little man who is called the one-eyed plow-boy of Pigeon Roost.'

Waycross Herald: duBignon being out of the race for governor, The Herald will probably fall in line for your uncle Allen Candler.

Jonesboro Enterprise: The indications grow stronger as the time approaches that Colonel Candler will be nominated and elected without opposition.

Rockdale Banner: Hon. A. D. Candler is pinning his faith to a rabbit foot, and, if present indications amount to anything, he will go through a-hopping.

Americus Recorder: Hon. Fleming G. duBignon has declined to enter the gubernatorial race. Thousands throughout the state would have gladly given the Chatham statesman their support, and his refusal to make the race will bring disappointment to a host of personal friends in Georgia. There is no more popular man in the south than Hon. F. G. duBignon. His broad mind and matchless generalship has more than once made him a target for the lesser lights who cannot even hope to enter where his genius shineth. Fleming G. duBingon is a native Georgian t othe manner borne; he has never and will never stoop to the methods of a designing political demagogue. His professional and political career is marked by the master strokes of honor, integrity and party fealty, not equaled by any Georgian living today. All honor to the gifted, brilliant young statesman who has demonstrated that a man may remain great and enjoy a national reputation without holding office.

Columbus Enquirer: Now that Mr. duBignon has announced to his friends that he will not be a candidate for the office of governor of Georgia, it further strengthens the chances of Colonel Candler to be elected to that exalted position.

Rome Commercial: If we will only stick to Candler's kind forever more, we can always win in a walk.

Monroe Messenger: The democracy of Georgia could never have prevailed on a worthier citizen; a nobler Georgian and a truer patriot than Allen D. Candler, the announced candidate for governor.

Fannin Record: Hon. Allen D. Candler has given out his formal announcement for governor. He did not do so until requests had poured in on him from all over the state, and his letter has a ring about it that foreshadows one of the greatest majorities in years past.

Rome Commercial: Uncle Allen Candler is the man of the hour. He will be the next governor of Georgia.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: Colonel Candler is a true and tried democrat of the old-fashioned kind.

Ringgold News: It now looks like Allen D. Candler had a cinche on the governorship of Georgia.

Lawrenceville News: Colonel Candler's letter is an eloquent and forceful appeal for old time harmony and fraternity between the people of Georgia, which will meet with a hearty amen from all sections of the state.

Madisonian: The people of Georgia are for Candler, and your Uncle Allen D. will have an easy walkover when the time comes for the people to express themselves.

Cedartown Standard: And it now looks like your Uncle Allen Candler for governor with a triumphant democratic majority of 100,000 votes in the October state election.

Barnesville Gazette: One thing is certain and that is that the people of the state cannot make much mistake in electing Hon. Allen D. Candler.

Macon News: There is absolutely no one left who could give Mr. Candler serious trouble, and it now looks, more than ever, like a walkover for the "one-eyed plowboy of Pigeon Roost."

Walker County Messenger: The spontaneous demand all over the state is that Allen D. Candler should be the next governor of Georgia is the voiced protest of the people against bossism.

Barnesville Enterprise: If anyone can show reason why Allen Candler should not be governor let him speak or forever afterwards hold his peace.

Colquitt County Courier: Mr. Candler has an "eye single" to the good of all the people in the state, and for that reason we prefer him.

Washington Reporter: Candler's sterling honesty and his devotion to the masses of the people are the magic which gives him assurance of success.

Ellijay Courier: Allen D. Candler is away ahead in Gilmer.

Cherokee Advance: We of the ninth district know Colonel Candler and feel a peculiar interest in his candidacy. We have tried him when the battle waged fiercest and it seemed that defeat was inevitable, but Allen Candler carried democracy's standard to victory and planted it upon a majority never before reached in this district.

Morganton News: It would be a graceful compliment and one well deserved by one of the best men in the state that all other aspirants retire from the contest and leave the field to this eminently good man and pure and able statesman, A. D. Candler.

Summerville News: Allen D. Candler, as candidate for governor, seems to meet the views of what element in the party which favors old time methods and usages, a lower tax rate and more economical methods in state government.

Griffin Call: It is now authoritatively announced that Colonel duBignon will not enter the gubernatorial race. This announcement makes it almost a certainty that Colonel Candler will not run—he will walk into the executive mansion.

Sandersville Herald: The tidal wave that has set in for Mr. Candler makes his nomination and election a foregone conclusion.

Harmony Grove Echo: We hail the advent of Allen D. Candler into the race for the governorship. Such an event indicates a return to the high standard of statesmanship of the days of yore.

WITH CONSTITUTION POETS.

The Dreamers.

Dream on, O happy maiden!
Dream on that love is true,
And only fadeless roses
Thy path of life bestrew;

Dream on, thou daring dreamer!
Who ridest, visor down,
To tilt in life's fierce tourney
For glory and renown.

Dream on, O happy dreamers!
Time flies with winged feet;
Chase him with song and laughter,
Dream on—your dreams are sweet.

What though, O gallant trooper,
Death's hand shall break thy blade?
What though, O happy maiden
Thy roses all shall fade?

Dream on that life is glory,
Dream on that love is true;
There's time enough hereafter
To wake, to weep, to rue!

CHARLES W. HUBNER.

A Heart Song.

A lonely soul tonight, love,
Moans on the cheerless strand,
Watching the tranquil light, love,
Of a ship that's sailing to land;
And the waves of mem'ry roll, love,
Far o'er life's somber sea,
Bearing this restless soul, love,
Back to the soul of thee!

Back to the soul of thee, love,
When life was aglow and gleam!
Ere thou wast taken from me, love,
My life was a golden dream!
A golden dream, and bright, love,
With its sanguine hopes and thee—
Guided by the phantom light, love,
Of the happy years to be!

A saddened soul tonight, love,
Bends o'er a sacred mound,
Where the roses red and white, love,
And the daisies grow around;
But the light of life is gone, love,
And the stars look down to see,
While a weary soul lives on, love,
And a heart goes out to thee!

A heart goes out to thee, love—
Out from a living tomb—
To the land above and thee, love,
Where is no grief or gloom!
A heart in the hand of fate, love,
A life where the dark must be!
A soul that must long and wait, love,
For the realms of light and thee!

—JOSEPH W. HUMPHRIES.

Perdu.

Lying hidden in the sweep
Of the curtain's crimson screen,
Half awake and half asleep,
I can see and not be seen.

Softly to my cosy nest
Comes the ballroom's echoes gay,
And I hear the laugh and jest
Of the fiddlers as they play.

Fast forgetting duty's call,
I am dreaming time away,
When a nearing footstep's fall
Fills my soul with quick dismay.

With a swish of silken skirts,
She passes my retreat;
I know her as the queen of flirts,
Daintily fair and sweet.

I watch her escort turn and stoop
To meet her lovely eyes;
I see their white lids slowly droop,
And catch her low replies.

Just the same sweet smiles and glances
I fondly thought all mine,
When in promenades and dances
I worshiped at her shrine.

And tho' for the passing minute
He holds her heart-strings fast,
While his rivals are not in it—
I once was in the past!

—M. L. WHITE.

Gainesville, Ga.

If She Had Lived.

If she had lived—how sweetly sad the thought
Of all she might have been; what different ways
Her steps had led me, what more happy days
Her gentle presence to my life had brought,
If she had lived.

If she had lived, perhaps the golden prize
We call success had sooner neared my hand,
And, won at last, the favor of the land
Might seem more worthy to my happier eyes,
If she had lived.

If she had lived, the earth and air and sky
Might seem to hold a deeper right to be,
The leaves more sadly fall from shrub and tree,
The flowers she loved might sorrow more to die,
If she had lived.

If she had lived, perhaps each day were given
A fuller promise, as the east unbars
Morn, noon and sunset, twilight, and the stars
Might seem more radiant—earth more like to heaven,
If she had lived.

If she had lived, perhaps the tide of years
Had borne me on more calmly to the sea,
Whose shore is Life—and Nature's harmony
Might sound a sweeter echo in my ears,
If she had lived.

—ARTHUR CLEVELAND PALMER.

Face to Face.

"A little while, and ye shall see Me."
Precious promise, full of grace!
By His blood Christ hath redeemed me—
I shall see Him face to face.
Face to face! Face to face!
In the holy, heavenly place,
I shall stand at God's right hand,
By my Savior, face to face.

"I believe;" no more is needed.
On His word I rest my case;
Contrite prayers by Him are heeded—
I shall see Him face to face.
Face to face! Face to face!
In the holy, heavenly place,
I shall stand at God's right hand,
By my Savior, face to face.

—JULIUS DREW.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Cradle Song.

Our good ship, "The Cradle," is ready to sail,
It but waits for you, captain, so bold.
Come aboard then at once, steer for Dreamland,
The land, always new, yet so old.

First we'll sail past the islands of Open and Shut,
Then of "Mamma" and "Oh! dear," and "Say!"
And, maybe, skirt closely the lighthouse of Grunt,
But from foghorn of Snore steer away.

Then we'll glide on to Drowsyland, where we will stop
But a brief time, and then onward go
To the land of Deepsleep, where we'll anchor awhile
Then to Dreamland we'll travel so slow.

There we'll tie up the ship and on mother love waves
'Twill rock safely, with curtsey and dip.
With mother for lookout no harm can befall
The captain so bold, or his ship.

In the years yet to come, as you sail o'er life's seas,
Grander ships to your orders may bow,
But where'er you may sail never pilot
Like the one who is guiding you now.

And when toward the end of your voyage you approach
And you steer for the port up on high,
May the motherlove great from the heavens reach down
And pilot you safe to the sky.

—WILLIAM A. ABBOTT.

DR. SANDERS AND LOCAL QUARANTINE

Letter From Dr. McRae, in Which He Suggests a "Policy."

WHAT MR. SANDERS WROTE

Mayor Collier Believes the Convention Is Being "Prepared."

ANTI-NATIONAL QUARANTINE MEN DESIRED

Some Lively Correspondence and a Forcible Statement from the Mayor—Sanders's Statement.

THERE appeared in The Constitution last Monday morning an article which referred to the quarantine convention scheduled for February 9th in Mobile, Ala. It was mentioned that letters had been received by a prominent Atlanta physician—letters from Dr. W. H. Sanders, chairman of the executive committee of the convention—and that it was the opinion of this physician and of those to whom the letters had been exhibited that there was an effort to secure delegates to the convention on an anti-national quarantine basis. The statement was also made that those best acquainted with Dr. Sanders refused to believe that he is a party to such a plan. Dr. Sanders was wired, and the substance of his statement was used.

Because of the attention the article attracted, the letters upon which the article was based are presented in their entirety, and Dr. Sanders's telegraphic statement is given in full, along with the additional statement by letter.

In this connection, an interview with Mayor Collier is also given space, for Mayor Collier was among the first to intimate that there was on foot a quiet effort to secure a majority of anti-national quarantine delegates; and to that opinion he still holds.

On January 17th Dr. Floyd W. McRae received a letter directed to "Dr. F. W. McRae, Secretary of the Board of Health." From statements made by him to Mayor Collier it may be inferred that Dr. McRae was at least surprised at the contents of the epistle. After reading the letter, he concluded there was a movement in progress to handicap the national quarantine sentiment. So convinced was he of this state of affairs, that in declining to be present on account of the illness of a member of his family, Dr. McRae took occasion to flatly announce to Dr. Sanders that he (Dr. McRae) believed it to be the policy of the executive committee to get together those who favored local quarantine.

Letter from Dr. Sanders.

The letters from Dr. Sanders to Dr. McRae is, in full, as follows:

"Mobile, Ala., January 15, 1898.—Dr. F. W. McRae, Secretary Board of Health, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Doctor: On account of Governor Atkinson's absence I fear that the five appointments of delegates to the quarantine convention may not be made.

"Please interest yourself about the matter and see whether his private secretary or some other person cannot act for him.

"I am anxious that your state should be fully represented. Doubtless there are many persons in your city and state who have jumped to the idea of national quarantine without due consideration and I would like for any such to hear the subject thoroughly discussed.

"Governor Atkinson, I understand, does not sympathize with the idea of national quarantine, and were he at home doubtless would make his five appointments from persons who entertain views similar to his own or who, at any rate, have not blindly subscribed to the policy of national quarantine. As said, please see if you cannot get the five appointments to which your state is entitled made. Very truly yours, W. H. SANDERS, M.D., "Chairman Executive Committee."

The letter of Dr. McRae, in reply to this makes the direct charge of an effort to force a majority of local quarantine delegates. The letter is as follows:

Dr. McRae's Construction.

"Atlanta, Ga., January 19, 1898.—Dr. W. H. Sanders, Chairman Executive Committee Quarantine Convention, 15 Francis street, Mobile, Ala. Dear Doctor: Both your letters of recent date to hand and noted. On account of sickness in my family I find that it will be impracticable for me to either attend the convention or prepare a paper to be read before that body. I regret this, but I see no way out of it. I am afraid, further, that my presence would not add to the harmony of the work of the body, as I am heartily in favor of a national quarantine, and as it seems to be the policy of the executive committee to get together those who are in favor of local and state quarantine, I would, perhaps, find myself one of a small minority, and a source of irritation. With kind regards to you, personally, I am very truly yours, F. W. McRAE."

The First of the Letters.

An effort was made last Sunday to secure the foregoing letters, but they could not be obtained; sufficient was known, however, to warrant every line of the article in reference to the fact that it had been intimated that an effort was on foot to head off national quarantine sentiment.

It was not until attacks had been made upon the article in an Alabama paper that the letters could be secured. It seems that Dr. McRae having received the letter as secretary of the board of health, and finding it of such a nature as to bring from him the words already quoted, determined to hand the document from Sanders, along with his (Dr. McRae's) reply, to Mayor Collier.

This determination was carried out. When Mayor Collier read the letter of Dr. Sanders he agreed with Dr. McRae that there was clearly an effort to put the convention on an anti-national quarantine basis.

Statement from the Mayor.

"It is my belief," said Mayor Collier yesterday, "that there is an effort progressing to prepare the convention for anti-national quarantine resolutions by securing delegates favoring local quarantine. That is the construction I put upon Dr. Sanders's letter, and that is still the construction its wording dictates to me.

"Dr. McRae, knowing that I would have the appointing of local delegates and since I am an ex-officio member of the board of health, handed me the letter from Dr. Sanders and the one he wrote in reply. I am an advocate of a national quarantine, for that is the sensible plan and is the method that works impartially in every direction. The people of Atlanta favor that plan and the people of Georgia are equally conservative in their selection of the scheme by which they are to be protected from epidemics.

"It is because the sentiment of the citizens of Atlanta is for national quarantine that I have appointed men who favor that plan. If the citizens of this city had favored local quarantine I should have appointed no delegates, or if I had, I should have appointed a delegation that represented the ideas of the majority. I hope the convention may result in sensible good. I am sceptical of the results."

Dr. Sanders's Telegram.

When The Constitution wired Dr. Sanders for a reply to the statement that there were intimations that he was preparing the convention membership to suit his own ideas, his answer was not used in full, but a correct condensation was presented. His telegram and the additional statement by mail follow:

"In conceiving the idea of a convention of the south Atlantic and gulf states, my object was to provide for a thorough study of the subject of quarantine, with the view of evolving from the data obtained the best system. Reference to the programme of subjects submitted for discussion will show that every aspect of the question is to be considered. We hope to have as many as three hundred earnest and able delegates present willing to engage in an honest investigation of the subject. What their conclusions and recommendations will be no one can know in advance, but whatever they may be, great weight should be accorded them if reached after mature study. I state, therefore, that the object in calling the convention was neither to advocate nor oppose any preconceived line of policy, but to search for the best policy. The word educational most broadly expresses the object of the convention. When that has been fully attained, the convention will be entitled to declare in favor of whatever policy it deems wisest and best."

The following was received by mail from Dr. Sanders:

"In addition to matter by wire last night, I desire to say that there is no effort to put our delegations upon any basis incompatible with fair and impartial investigation of all the conditions entering into the problem of epidemics and quarantine. An effort is, however, made to avoid inviting gentlemen who have committed themselves to unreasonable partisanship either for or against national quarantine, especially when their political or professional prominence might give undue weight to their personal opinions. Prominent advocates and prominent opponents of so-called national quarantine have been passed over for the reason that their testimony could not be without bias. It is probable that our true welfare will be found to lie in measures that are not extreme in either direction."

REV. THERON RICE WILL SPEAK.

He Will Conduct Tabernacle Services This Afternoon.

Rev. Theron Rice, of the Central Presbyterian church, will conduct the services adt the tabernacle this afternoon. This will be the third of the series of services inaugurated by the Ministers' Evangelical Association.

The meeting commences at 3 o'clock. The services are intended for those who are not disposed to attend divine worship in the churches.

POPULAR YOUNG LADY IS DEAD.

Miss Hannah Kerr Passed Away Last Friday.

Miss Hannah Kerr, a well-known young lady of seventeen years of age, died late Friday night at the residence of her sister, Mrs. G. P. Pitchford, on the barracks car line, near Fort McPherson, after an illness of several weeks.

Miss Kerr was a beautiful young woman and had a large circle of friends in Atlanta. Her death was peculiarly sad. She was a sister of Miss Minnie Kerr, and a niece of Mrs. J. C. Shannon.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Pitchford this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Revs. Daves and Roberts, and the interment will be at Westview cemetery.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: John Shannon, W. P. Shannon, Fred Shannon, Rodge Shirley, Luke Fain and Ed Merning.

MR. UPSHAW B. QUINBY DEAD.

He Died Yesterday at His Home in Onancock, Va.

Mr. L. D. Teackle Quinby was called home yesterday on the receipt of a telegram announcing the death of his father, Mr. Upshaw B. Quinby, of Onancock, Va.

Mr. Quinby, who was a prominent attorney of his resident city, was attacked by a stroke of apoplexy several weeks ago and it is supposed that his death, which was very sudden, was a result of this.

Mr. L. D. Teackle Quinby is well known in Atlanta and his many friends will be grieved to learn of his sad bereavement.

DEATH OF MRS. M. A. WHEELER.

Mother of Mrs. F. A. Hilburn Died Yesterday.

Mrs. M. A. Wheeler, the mother of Mrs. F. A. Hilburn, died early yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hilburn, 55 Walker street.

At the time of her death Mrs. Wheeler was sixty-seven years of age. She was the widow of the late Mr. G. W. Wheeler and was noted for her beautiful Christian character.

The funeral will occur this morning at 9:30 o'clock and the remains will be interred in the family burying grounds at Decatur.



A LITTLE STUDY

of our Cook Book will suggest many delicate dishes to be made with LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT—the genuine "blue signature brand."

Send a postal for this Cook Book, free to every housekeeper, to Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718, New York.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

FOR A UNIFORM QUARANTINE LAW

Governor Atkinson Will Head the Delegation to Mobile.

HE TALKS ABOUT THE LAW

But Is Opposed to a Quarantine Controlled by Federal Authority.

HE NAMES THE DELEGATES FROM GEORGIA

They Are Influential Men in All Walks of Life and Will Represent the State Worthily.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON is anxious that the state should be well represented at the quarantine convention to be held at Mobile on February 9th, and he has looked carefully over the field before making his selection of delegates. Unless official business should prevent, he will be present himself, and this fact is a sufficient guarantee that there will be a high old time in the convention when the resolutions indorsing a national quarantine are presented.

In vetoing the Knowles resolution—which was to the same effect—the governor took occasion to express pretty plain sentiments as to the right of the federal government to take possession of cities and states whenever an epidemic broke out, and he planted both feet firmly on the proposition as it was presented to him with the compliments of the Georgia legislature.

Since his return from Mexico the governor has been perplexed over the question of getting a delegation which would back him up in his pronounced views. The national guarantine idea has got abroad in Georgia, and it is said that most of the municipal delegates—including those from Atlanta—are inclined to favor that sort of remedy to the existing evil. The governor believes that uniform legislation in the several states most interested would be much more effective and satisfactory, and he will urge this plan upon the convention if he is able to attend it. The present indications all point to his being able to do so.

The Delegates Named.

Shortly after he reached his office in the capitol yesterday, the governor announced his appointment of delegates to the convention. They are: George C. Smith, of Atlanta, president of the Atlanta and West Point railway; P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah; George B. Grimes, M. D., of Columbus; S. B. Price, mayor of Macon, and W. E. Kay, of Brunswick. It will be observed that one of the delegates is a physician, one is a railroad man, one is a merchant and two are lawyers.

The governor's own views on the quarantine question are well known and Representative Meldrim led the fight against the Knowles resolution when it came up for consideration in the house. Both took the position that a national quarantine law would be an infringement of state rights, and the vigor with which they expressed their sentiments at the time attracted the attention of the northern newspapers. The entire Savannah delegation in the legislature opposed the resolution and it was because they were in so conspicuous a minority that the public was surprised when the governor vetoed the measure.

The Scope of the Convention.

Governor Atkinson received yesterday a programme of the convention, containing the subjects that are to come up for discussion. An accompanying letter advised the governor to have his delegates prepared in advance to talk.

DR. BUNDICK TO LECTURE TODAY

He Will Speak This Afternoon to Young Men at the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. W. T. Bundick, the noted temperance orator of Virginia, will deliver a lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon on "Alcohol in the Nineteenth Century." This lecture has made the speaker famous on account of the solid facts it contains, and the forcible manner in which they are put before his hearers.

Mr. Bundick is a strong prohibitionist, but he does not allow his zeal for the cause to embitter his speech toward those whose views regarding temperance differ from his own. He directs the force of his lecture against the evils of intemperance, substantiating his remarks with authoritative facts an figures. Ladies will be admitted to the balcony.

The Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium will soon be the most popular resort for young men in the city. The past ten days have been spent in putting on fresh paint, and now the entire woodwork presents a new appearance. The walls will be kalsomined and the apparatus will be repaired. Many young men are daily availing themselves of the excellent baths and exercise provided by the association, and many more will enter the first week of February.

The membership secretary reports a steady increase in membership. Forty-five new names have been enrolled this month, besides those who renewed their old membership.

The interest taken in the work by the small boys of the association was never so active as at present. The Sunday afternoon meetings find many young boys in attendance and they exhibit great interest in the exercises. Recognizing that the glory of the nation lies in the small boy, the association is striving in every way possible to aid the parents in keeping their boys away from dangers.

Mr. D. E. Luther, the genfal new general secretary, will take up his active duties February 1st. His many friends will be glad to see him in his new calling, and may expect to hear association talk in spirit and in truth.

DR. ROGERS SECURES NEW TRIAL

Alleged Counterfeiter Will Be Given Another Opportunity.

Dr. T. E. Rogers, the alleged counterfeiter of ten-dollar gold coins, has secured a new trial. The case is one of considerable interest. Rogers is a physician of some prominence in Waco, Ga. He is already convicted of counterfeiting and is under sentence for four years, but has been out on bond pending the decision of his motion for a new trial.

Martin Reed, the principal witness in the case, whose evidence convicted Rogers, may have to exchange places with the convicted man. Other witnesses now swear that Reed confessed that he was guilty of the counterfeiting, but had sworn against Rogers to protect himself.

Judge Newman in rendering his decision said there was considerable mystery in the case. He thought a new trial necessary to properly clear up all the mystery, and as he was not entirely satisfied that the first trial was thorough enough, he ordered a new hearing of the case. Attorney Frank Arnold is counsel for Rogers. The trial will take place during the March term of court.

J. R. Bailey, Carnesville, Ga.

Carnesville, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—J. R. Bailey died at his home of consumption. He was about seventy years old and was well-known and highly respected in this and Habersham county, where he formerly lived. He leaves a wife and several grown children.

COMMITTEE ASKS FOR $5,000

This Amount Is Wanted from City for Fiftieth Anniversary.

COMMITTEE DEFERS ACTION

It Is Thought the Appropriation Will Be Made When Committee Meets Next Week.

The programme committee of the semi-centennial has asked the finance committee of the city council for $5,000 to defray the expenses of a creditable celebration of the city's fiftieth birthday.

The joint session of the two committees was held in the mayor's office. When the meeting was called to order Chairman English, of the programme committee, stated that it was necessary before the committee could proceed to arrange any programme that it know what amount of resources it would have at its command.

He said that the city should do her best at this time as it was an opportunity for her to display her commercial and industrial interests and to advertise them. Dr. Jacobs said that he had made calculations after investigating and found that for the floats there would be a cost of $250, and that the committee had considered drawings illustrating Atlanta's history with twelve, fifteen and twenty floats. He stated that the subject to be represented had not been determined upon. They did not know whether it would be Atlanta or some mythological or legendary subject.

Judge Hillyer and Mr. F. H. Richardson favored the appropriation. Mayor Collier said that as the city has proposed to celebrate, it should provide for a suitable display and had, in a measure by a resolution introduced by Alderman Woodward, decided to do so. Mr. Dimmock, of the finance committee, said that the city could not make an appropriation for the jubilee it ought not to have any at all. He thought that the money ought to be secured and the centennial committee furnished with sufficient funds to arrange and carry out a magnificent programme for the two days.

Councilman Thomson wanted to know if the committee could appropriate any money for such a celebration, and he was informed that it could. The finance committee held a short executive session after the programme committee had presented its arguments. It discussed the question, but adjourned without taking any definite action. Chairman Peters said that he thought the committee would make the necessary appropriation after it had investigated the matter. It will meet in the early part of this week.

ALL BIDS WERE REJECTED

DeKalb Courthouse Plans Will Undergo Changes To Suit Bidders.

BUILDING WILL BE DELAYED

Only $25,000 Is Appropriated for the Building, While the Lowest Bid Exceeded This Amount.

The bids filed with the ordinary of DeKalb county for the erection of the new courthouse at Decatur have not been accepted. The bids were too high and as the officers of the county could not see where the amount required to build the courthouse, even at the lowest bid, was to come from, they decided to refuse all of them.

Judge Ragsdale has decided to have the plans that the bids were made on altered and the size of the building will be reduced, as it is not believed it can be built according to these plans for the amount now in the county treasury for that purpose, which is $25,000.

In the alteration of the plans the courthouse will cover less area by more than ten feet on each side and will be a smaller structure than was wanted. It was found impossible to raise the amount to meet the lowest bid and as an extra levy of taxes for the year in order to bring the amount to the required figure did not meet with popular favor it was thought best to make the changes.

When the bids were first advertised for several months ago the lowest was $26,000, but since then builders' hardware and other materials are said to have increased to such an extent that caused the bids to be made much higher this time. Sixty days will be required for the advertisements after the architects have made the changes in the plans and will delay the work on the courthouse for several months.

The injunction filed by Stone Mountain citizens may cause more delay if the ordinary is enjoined. The citizens are much interested in the outcome and are anxious to have the dispute between the two locations settled.

In Memoriam.

Tenderly dedicated to the memory of my good friend and physician, Dr. William Abram Love, illustrious scholar, distinguished physician, most generous, beneficent friend, purest, truest-hearted nobleman; life's labor is over; enter thou into thy rest.

We stand above thee weeping
Thankful tears, oh, blessed one,
When we recall thy kindly presence
And the good that thou hast done.
How we miss thy tender soothing
Upon our hot and aching brow,
While the hand that quieted our pulses
Lies so lifeless before us now.

Ah! it is so hard believing
That the voice is silenced too,
And the happy, cheerful greeting
From the heart that was so true.
But a little while ye children
Who in sorrow mourn today;
But a little while ye patients
Whose suffering he could so well allay;

But a little while ye comrades
Who had learned to trust him all life through,
We shall meet just over yonder
And again our lives renew.
What to us can be more comforting
Than the thought of beckoning hands,
From the loved ones who have gone before us
As they pass the peaceful strands.

Then we left him sweetly resting
In the ivy-festooned grave,
While our hearts with grief were bursting
Came the honors from the great conclave.
But to me a picture far sweeter
Rose above the dome and sky;
Life o'er Death at last had triumphed
And the herald angels sang.

While the great white throng in glory
Clasped again his welcomed hand.
Ah! to me no grander picture
Could reflect through earth and sky
Than the picture of that gathering
In the heavenly home on high.
Students of that noblest profession
Harken well ye young and brave.

Nature's Cure for the Kidneys and Bladder

AND URIC ACID OR RHEUMATIC CONDITIONS.

THE WONDERFUL KAVA-KAVA SHRUB.

A Free Gift to Every Reader.

A great physician once declared that Nature has provided in the field of Botany a sure Remedy for every disease, if man had the ability to discover it. As disease is the disturbance of some natural function of the body, so Nature provides a remedy for such disturbance and thus cures the disease. This seems specially true of the late discovery of the Kava-Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, the *Piper Methysticum*, found on the Ganges river, East India. This wonderful shrub has a peculiar and most beneficent effect upon the human Kidneys in conditions of disease. The Kidneys, as is well known, separate from the blood and cast out through the Urine, certain poisonous matter, such as Uric Acid, Urates, etc., which if retained in the system cause Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gout, and other maladies of the Bladder and Urinary Organs. The Kava-Kava Shrub (*Piper Methysticum.*) heals the disordered Kidneys, restores them to their natural functions, and eradicates from the Blood the poisons which cause disease in the system. The discovery of the Kava-kava Shrub, like the discovery of quinine by early Christian missionaries in Peru, was first made by observing the use of the shrub by the natives. Dr. Archibald Hodgson, the great English authority on these diseases, describes the sufferings of both Hindoos and white missionaries and soldiers on these low, marshy swamps and jungles on the Ganges. He says:



THE KAVA-KAVA SHRUB

"Intense tropical heat and moisture acting upon decaying vegetation render these low grounds on the Ganges most unhealthy districts. Jungle fevers and miasma assail the system. * * * The Blood becomes deranged and the Urine thick and dark-colored. * * * Life hangs in the balance. Then when all modern medical science fails, safety is found in the prompt use of Kava-Kava. A decoction of this wonderful botanical growth relieves the Kidneys, the Urine becomes clearer, the fever abates, and recovery sets in," etc.

Of all diseases that afflict mankind, Diseases of the Kidneys are the most fatal and dangerous, and hence the discovery of the Kava-Kava Shrub—Nature's Positive Specific Cure for Diseases of the Kidneys—is welcomed by suffering humanity, and its medical compound Alkavis universally endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe.

The well-known American physician, Dr. J. M. S. Thomas, reports that Alkavis promptly and effectively cured four well marked cases of Bright's Disease among his patients, and writes:

"I have fully tested the value of the Kava-Kava Shrub in Kidney, Bladder and Urinary disorders, as well as in Rheumatism and Dropsical Effusions, with the most remarkable and satisfactory success."

In the short time that Alkavis, the Kava-Kava shrub compound, has been before the American public, its cures of various forms of Kidney and Bladder diseases, Rheumatic and Gouty Disorders, have been numbered by the thousands. Alkavis has not been extensively advertised, through newspapers or otherwise, but has made its way entirely on its merits, and through the fact that every sufferer can make free trial of its wonderful curative powers, and judge of its value from personal experience. The records of its extraordinary cures are numbered by hundreds in every part of the country, the following being but a few of the many similar letters daily received.

Rev. W. B. Moore, D.D., of Washington, D. C., Editor of the "*Religious World*," writes of the wonderful effects of Alkavis. He says:

"For several years I was a sufferer from Kidney troubles, and could obtain no relief from physicians. I used various Kidney remedies but with no success. I had given up all hopes of ever recovering my health, until hearing of the marvellous cures effected by your Alkavis decided to try same. After the first use thereof I began to experience relief, and following up the treatment was permanently cured. I cheerfully recommend your excellent Alkavis to persons afflicted with Kidney and Rheumatic disorders as the best remedy known."

The venerable Mr. Jos. W. Whitten, of Wolfboro, New Hampshire, at the age of eighty-five, gratefully writes of his cure of Dropsy, swelling of the feet, and Kidney and Bladder diseases by Alkavis. Hon. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Disease of ten years' standing by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise ten times during the night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by the home physicians without the least benefit, and completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis.



Mr. Jos. W. Whitten, Wolfboro, New Hampshire.

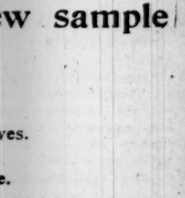
Mr. J. N. Hood, of Midway, Delaware, was completely cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Disease by this wonderful Remedy, and now at seventy-eight, is enjoying perfect health.

The following letter from the well-known minister, Rev. A. C. Darling, of North Constantia, Oswego County, New York, was written after as he says himself, he had lost confidence in man and medicine, had no sleep or rest, and took Alkavis as a last resort.

Gentlemen:—I have been troubled with kidney and kindred diseases for sixteen years and tried all I could get without relief. Two and a half years ago I was taken with a severe attack of La Grippe which turned to pneumonia. At that time my Liver, Kidneys, Heart and Urinary Organs all combined in what to me seemed their last attack. My confidence in man and medicine had gone. My hope had vanished and all that was left to me was a dreary life and certain death. At last I heard of Alkavis and as a last resort I commenced taking it. In a short time, to my astonishment, I could sleep all night as soundly as a baby, which I had not done in sixteen years before. What I know it has done for me, I firmly believe it will do for all who will give Alkavis a fair trial. I most gladly recommend Alkavis to all.

Sincerely yours, (REV.) A. C. DARLING."

Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis, and was promptly cured of Kidney disease, and restored to health. Mrs. Alice Kraus, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Mary A. Layman, of Neel, West Va., twenty years a sufferer; Mrs. Sarah Vunk, Edinboro, Pa.; Mrs. L. E. Copeland, Elk River, Minn.; and many other ladies join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis, in various forms of Kidney and allied diseases and in other disorders peculiar to womanhood.



Mrs. James Young, Kent, O.

The Church Kidney Cure Company, of No. 415 Fourth Avenue, New York City, so far the only importers, are so anxious to prove the wonderful curative power of the Kava-Kava Shrub, that they will send a Large Case by mail free to Every Reader of the CONSTITUTION who is a Sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Female Complaints and Irregularities, or other affliction due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. All readers who are sufferers can send their names and address to the company and they will promptly receive the Large Case by mail free. To prove its wonderful curative powers it is sent to you entirely free.

FREE.

TWO THEATERS FOR ORLEANS

Klaw & Erlanger Will Build Two Magnificent Play Houses.

DENY THERE IS ANY TRUST

Mark Klaw Passed Through the City Yesterday En Route to the Crescent City.

Mr. Mark Klaw, of the widely known theatrical agency, Klaw & Erlanger, of New York, passed through here Friday afternoon on his way to New Orleans. "Yes," he said, "we are going to build two theaters in New Orleans. I am on my way there now to close contracts for the ground and to get the work under way. We will have then both finished by midsummer."

"What do you want with two new houses there?" he was asked.

"We have always had two there and we need them in our business. They said that we did not have the money to renew our leases on the old houses. We will just show them by building two whether we had the money or not."

The impresario was reminded of the fact that he has been charged with being at the head of a theatrical trust.

"How can it be a trust when there are 500 theaters in the United States which Klaw & Erlanger do not control?" asked Mr. L. DeCive, who was at the union station to see Mr. Klaw. The reply to the question was:

"Trust nothing. We are in the business to make money of course, and to do that we have to send out good companies. You never heard of a trust giving an inferior article. I am not defending trusts, for I have no interest in any, but if there was a theatrical trust in the United States controlling every theater there would not be a bad company anywhere. A foolish effort was made to shut us out of New Orleans, but there is no law to prevent citizens of New York from building theaters in New Orleans. We will have our own houses there and will give the south the best attractions to be had. You can count on it that Atlanta and New Orleans will always get the best of everything going. Atlanta is a good theater city and all the road companies like to come here."

Mr. Klaw was connected with the Louisville newspapers and theaters in his younger days. Then he went on the road ahead of a theatrical company and next was a manager. Ten years ago and less he was piloting good attractions through the southern states. He is a clear-headed, business man and has a good address. He made the personal acquaintance of all the managers of the houses in the country. About the same time Abe Erlanger was directing the tours of sundry stars of the Louise Rial magnitude. At the close of one of their seasons these two young company managers pooled their fortunes and opened a modest booking agency in New York. They had veterans to compete with, but they held their own from the start and their business grew rapidly. Soon they had one or two of the strongest attractions in America on their list. It was only two years before they were booking Joe Jefferson's tour and for the past five years they have been the strongest booking agency in this country.

They have made money for themselves and the companies they managed and they are easily able to build the two new houses in New Orleans and make them beauties, too.

ANTI-STAMP MEETING MONDAY.

Important Session Will Be Held by Merchants Tomorrow.

An important meeting will be held Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the chamber of commerce of the merchants who are opposed to the trading stamp business now being transacted in Atlanta.

It is probable that an organization will be effected at this meeting and it will be decided how the petition of the merchants will be carried before the tax committee of council, which meets Tuesday afternoon.

It is expected that a large number of merchants will be present at this meeting since many have expressed themselves as being opposed to the stamp business.

J. FROHSIN

43 Whitehall St.

-GREAT- FIRE SALE!

Commencing Monday morning we place on sale at a great sacrifice the stock of goods slightly damaged by smoke in last Wednesday night's fire. Sale will continue until entire stock is closed out. Here are a few sample prices:

AT 35c—Ladies', Men's and Children's Kid Gloves.
AT 8c—Ladies' or Children's all wool Cashmere Gloves.
AT 15c—Men's and Boys' Scotch wool Gloves.
AT 10c—Men's, Ladies' and Children's all wool Hose.
AT 5c—Infants' all wool Hose.
AT 8c—Ladies' ribbed fleece lined Vests, long or short sleeves.
AT 25c—Ladies' ribbed wool Vests.
AT 5c—Ladies' 15c and 20c Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
AT 10c—Boys' Shirt Waists, all sizes.
AT 19c—Ladies' Plaid Outing Flannel Waists.
AT 29c—Ladies' Cashmererette Waists.
AT 39c—Knitted all wool Skirts.
AT 10c—Feather Collarettes.
AT 69c—Infants' long Silk Embroidered Cashmere Cloaks.
AT 49c—Children's Eiderdown Cloaks with fur trimmings.
AT 15c—Children's all Silk Caps.
AT 50c—Fine hand painted Silk and Ostrich Feather Fans, were $1.50 and $3.00.
AT 25c—Ladies' colored Lisle and Silk Hose, were 50c to $1.25.
AT 5c—Men's Silk Band Bows.
AT 50c—Men's all wool Scarlet Shirts, $1.00 quality.

$725. CASH REWARDS

In this advertisment there may bee found a number off words which are not correctly spelled; too get every one to reade it, and discover the words that are spelled roag, we offer cash prises and presents agregating over $725.00, as follows: To thee person finding the largest number of wrongley spelled words, wee will giv $50.00 in Gold. To each of the five persons finding the next largest number, we will give $25.00 in Gold. To each of the five who find the next largest number, we will give $10.00 in Gold, and to each of the one hundred finding the next largest number, we will give presents worth $10.00 each; and to all others who discover five or more wrongly spelled words, we will give presents worth from $1.00 to $5.00.

OUR OBJECT In makeing this liberal offer is too secure new subscribers to The Family Physician, and thus increase the value off our advertiseing columns many times the amount we shall give away in prises. The Family Physician is a household magazine, published monthly by The Medical Association of New York. It contains ninety-six columns, devoted not only to Health and Hygeine, butt General Literature, stories, recipes, etc., of great interest to every member of the home and family circle; also hints about diet and all matters pertaining to keeping the body free from sickness. In adition, each issue will contain ten prize problems for subscribers; for correct answers to these we give cash rewardes, payable each month, amounting to over $3,000 during the year. This feature alone makes The Family Physician worth more too its subscribers than any publikation in America.

CONDITIONS. The onley condition we require is that you remit 25 cents (silver or stamps) for a six months subscription. If you are not fulley satisfied after receiving the paper we will cheerfuley refund the money. As to our standing and responsibility we refer to any Bank or Newspaper. Our rewards are given to those who work hardest to find the mistakes in spelling, not to the first or last. When you become a subscriber you will have ten problems each month on which to spend your spare moments and easily earn from $5.00 to $50.00 monthly. Read this advertisement carefully and you will find the incorrectly spelled words; make a list of them and you will be sure to get a prize. Address enclosing your list and 25 cents for six months, or 50 cents for one year's subscription.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN, 114 West 32d Street, New York.

THE BEST WHISKY PRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY IS

ECHO SPRING

For Bar, Club and Private use it stands pre-eminently above all others. . . . . .

S. GRABFELDER & CO., DISTILLERS, LOUISVILLE, KY

ALBERT L. DUNN, Selling Agent, Box 657, Atlanta, Ga.

sun tues fri

THE PRINCIPAL CORPORATIONS, MANUFACTURING, FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL INTERESTS OF ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS INDEX.

Representing Many of the Leading Manufacturers, Commercial and Professional Firms.

A Carefully Prepared Classified List of Those Who Have Made Atlanta a Substantial City.

Some Facts in Regard to Enterprises and Institutions That Atlantians Are Proud Of.

READ AND PRESERVE.

Following this introduction appears a carefully classified index of the principal corporations, manufacturers, wholesale houses, lawyers, architects and insurance firms of this city, making as fine an array of leaders in their different departments as has ever been in any newspaper here, and a list that it will be well to study. It is a handsome list and contains the names of enterprising and active citizens of the various progressive firms, men of the highest standing in the different departments of the legal and commercial life—those who have earned and are in the full enjoyment of good and honorable reputations in the sphere of commerce and the professions. They represent the elements that have in a great measure given to Atlanta a reputation second to none for her sterling worth.

We claim for them one and all that they are distinguished for enterprise, ability and success. Taken together, they may be regarded as leaders in the different departments represented.

Atlanta is today the most substantial and thriving city in the south. The business men have given her their thrift, have taken her name abroad as an important manufacturing and jobbing point, as the home of solid business men and a residence city that cannot be equaled. They have furnished work for her laborers, freight traffic for a grand system of railroads and used their efforts to promote every public enterprise. They have been the strong towers of Atlanta and they are today her pride and her hope. Atlanta has done much for them and in return they have created the great prosperity which abides within her limits, which is heard in the hum of her shops, foundries, factories and mills and is seen everywhere throughout the city.

The success achieved by the manufacturing, professional men and others engaged in business here has been accomplished by dint of tireless energy and persistent labor. Atlanta is what she is by the indefatigable exertions of her citizens, ably seconded by those who have come here and invested in her enterprises.

Her prosperity, municipal beauty and picturesqueness as embodied in schools and churches; her princely mansions, her fine business buildings, unexcelled fire and police departments, a progressive city government and her unsurpassed system of public improvements stand forth as emblems of her integrity.

Atlanta is to be congratulated upon such an increase in the number and improvement in the quality of office buildings and business blocks erected or in course of construction as no other similar period of the city's history can show.

Atlanta has reasons to be proud of her educational institutions, evidenced in fine school buildings and in the high standard of education found among the people. All indicate her status as a prosperous community taking no step backward, but steadily forging to the front.

Atlanta has at command such varied and valuable products of the mine, the forest and the farm and possessing the very best facilities for the distribution of goods, nothing is lacking to make this city an ideal site for the location of manufacturing establishments of every kind. Many thousands of capital are invested in factories, furnishing work for hundreds of skilled workmen, and there are inviting fields here for the profitable investment of many thousands more.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Southern Agricultural Works
MANUFACTURERS OF ATLANTA PLOWS.
S. Landauer, President.
W. E. Austin, Vice President.
Jos. Menko, Secretary and Treasurer

ARCHITECTS.

Bruce & Morgan,
ARCHITECTS,
Grant Building.

L. F. Hayden. O. D. Wheeler.
Hayden & Wheeler,
ARCHITECTS.
503 Equitable Building.

G. L. Norrman,
ARCHITECT.
Equitable Building.

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.

John M. McCandless, late state mineralogist, chemist to Atlanta board of health. Andrew M. Lloyd, M. S., Alabama Polytechnic Institute, assistant chemist.
McCandless Chemical Laboratory,
Assays and analyses of phosphate rock, fertilizers, ores, coal, coke, limestone, clays, mineral waters, etc. Expert testimony in cases involving scientific investigations.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Hooper Alexander. W. W. Lambdin.
Alexander & Lambdin,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
5½ West Alabama street.

J. A. Anderson. T. B. Felder, Jr. A. W. Davis.
Anderson, Felder & Davis,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
501-504 Temple Court.

Reuben Arnold, R. R. Arnold, L. P. Arnold.
Arnold & Arnold,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Gould building, rooms 305, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Spencer R. Atkinson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 408 Equitable building.

Thomas L. Bishop,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, 20½ East Alabama.

Morris Brandon. Preston S. Arkwright.
Brandon & Arkwright,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Electric building.

Milton H. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson.
Candler & Thomson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building.

Marshall J. Clarke,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office 21½ East Alabama Street.

H. L. Culberson. W. B. Willingham.
Culberson & Willingham,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
22½ S. Broad Street.
Rooms 36 and 37 Inman Building. Telephone 295.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. BREWSTER. Albert Howell, Jr.
Dorsey, Brewster & Howell,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building.
37½ Whitehall Street.

W. C. Glenn. Dan'l W. Rountree.
Glenn & Rountree,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
401-6 Temple Court.
Telephones: Office, 1030. Residence (W. C. G.), 92; residence (D. W. R.), 1355.

Glenn, Slaton & Phillips,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS.
John T. Glenn.
John M. Slaton.
Benj. F. Phillips.

N. J. & T. A. Hammond,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rooms 301-2-3 Temple Court,
Alabama Street.

W. R. Hammond, Lee J. Langley. L. P. Skeen.
Hammond, Skeen & Langley,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Offices, 414 and 415 English-American Trust Company Building.

James K. Hines,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
55 Inman Building.

Malcolm Johnston,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
802 Austell Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

Porter King. Clifford L. Anderson.
King & Anderson,
Associate, Marion M. Jackson.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Offices, rooms 443-447 Equitable building.

Alex C. King. Jack J. Spalding.
King & Spalding,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Temple Court.

Ernest C. Kontz. Ben J. Conyers.
Kontz & Conyers,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
6½ South Broad Street.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. T. Ladson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
43½ Whitehall Street.

Ulysses Lewis,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
613 Temple Court.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
Palmer & Read,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
639 Equitable Building.

J. Carroll Payne. John L. Tye.
Payne & Tye,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Equitable Building.

John C. Reed. Robert G. Hartsfield.
Reed & Hartsfield,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
720-722 Temple Court.

C. J. Simmons. Thomas F. Corrigan.
Simmons & Corrigan,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
39½ North Broad Street.

Burton Smith, C. B. Reynolds, J. W. Moon, W. A. Sanges.
Burton Smith,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
10½ South Broad Street. Telephone 197.

Hoke Smith and H. C. Peeples,
10½ South Broad Street.
Hoke Smith,
H. C. Peeples,
Jack Hastings,
Dan McGill.

Lewis W. Thomas,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 407 and 408 Temple Court.

Henry B. Tompkins. Robert C. Alston.
Tompkins & Alston,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Rooms 701, 703 and 705,
Equitable Building.

Howard Van Epps. T. J. Leftwich.
Van Epps & Leftwich,
AUSTELL BUILDING.

E. Watkins. L. A. Dean.
Watkins & Dean,
Atlanta, Ga. L. A. Dean. J. E. Dean. Rome Ga.
Mr. L. A. Dean gives especial attention to business of the Atlanta office and Mr. J. E. Dean to business of the Rome office.

BANKS.

James Swann, Pres. C. E. Currier, Cashier. P. Romare, Vice President.
Atlanta National Bank.
Capital.. .. .. $150,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits..... 428,173.18
Directors—James Swann, P. Romare, A. E. Thornton, F. E. Block, S. M. Inman, C. E. Currier.

G. W. Parrott, President; C. A. Collier, Vice President; Jacob Haas, Cashier.
Capital City Bank.
Capital and Surplus $500,000.

Exchange Bank,
E. B. Rosser, President; G. R. DeSaussure, Vice President; R. C. DeSaussure, Cashier.
Capital, $100,000. Conducts a strictly commercial banking business. Accounts solicited. Ample facilities.

Established 1861—Incorporated 1887.
The Lowry Banking Company,
OF ATLANTA, GA.
Successors to W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers
Capital paid in $350,000; surplus $80,000. Liability same as national banks.
COMMENCED BUSINESS UNDER STATE CHARTER MAY 1, 1888.
Robert J. Lowry, President; Thomas D. Meador, Vice President; Joseph T. Orme, Cashier.

JAS. W. ENGLISH, President; JAS. R. Gray, Vice President; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Cashier; CHAS. I. RYAN, Assistant Cashier.
Fourth National Bank.
Capital $400,000. Surplus and Profits $62,000.
Directors—W. P. Inman, P. H. Haralson, J. R. Gray, James W. English, Edward C. Peters, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; H. C. Stockdell, W. T. Ashford, J. D. Turner.

T. B. Neal, Pres. E. H. Thornton, Cashier. W. F. Manry, Asst. Cashier.
Neal Loan and Banking Co.,
No. 12 South Broad Street.

The Third National Bank.
CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $25,000.
Organized January 15, 1896.
OFFICERS:
Frank Hawkins, President.
Jos. A. McCord, Cashier.
H. M. Atkinson, Vice President.
Thos. C. Erwin, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. M. Atkinson, Frank Hawkins, M. A. Fall, H. Y. McCord, John W. Grant, J. Carroll Payne.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.
Capital $160,000. Surplus $40,000. Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

BANKERS—Private.

Oscar Davis,
Private Banker,
115½ Peachtree Street.
Buys Short-Time Notes.

Thos. W. Jackson,
Private Banker,
Corner Peachtree and Poplar Streets,
(Upstairs.)

BEER—Wholesale.

Thos. Bradley,
82 West Alabama St.
Wholesale Dealer in
The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.'s Celebrated Cincinnati Lager Beer. Barbarossa and Export Bottled Beer, the Finest on the Market. Telephone 348.

BOILER MAKERS.

J. J. Finnegan & Co.,
BOILERMAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS.
High Pressure Boilers and First-class Repair Work a Specialty. Works and Office 22 Means Street. 'Phone 1441.

BOOKS.

American Book Company.
Atlanta, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, Dallas, Portland, Ore.
School and College Texabooks.
Joseph Van Holt Nash, Southern Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gordon P. Kiser, President.
W. H. Kiser, Treasurer.
C. D. Montgomery, Secretary.
M. C. Kiser Company,
—Wholesale—
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
13-15-17 North Pryor Street, Opposite Kimball House.
Boston Office, 121 Summer Street.

BOXES AND TANKS.

T. J. Hightower, Jr.,
Manufacturer of
PACKING BOXES & WATER TANKS.
Office and Factory, Corner Humphries and Glenn Streets. Telephone 885.
Lock Corner Boxes and Shooks a Specialty

BREWERS.

A. Steiner, President.
Ira R. Steiner, Secretary and Treasurer.
Atlanta Brewing and Ice Co.,
Bottlers, Brewers, Manufacturers of LAGER BEER AND ICE.
Office and Brewery, Corner Courtland and Harris Streets.
Drink ROYAL PALE BEER, the Finest Tonic for all Seasons.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

J. W. English, President.
W. B. Lowe, Vice President.
J. W. English, Jr., General Manager.
Chattahoochee Brick Company,
Railroad builders and manufacturers of Chattahoochee River Brick, Plain, Ornamental and Oil Pressed. Office 29 South Broad Street. Works at Chattahoochee, Ga., on Southern Railway. Capacity 200,000 per day.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD.

Dunn & Francis,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
COAL, COKE AND WOOD.
Office 39 Marietta St. 'Phones 374 and 388.
(Miller's Book Store.)

COAL AND ICE.

Keiley Coal and Ice Co.
(Incorporated.)
Office, 45 Marietta Street. 'Phone 342.
Yard, Georgia Railroad and Washington Street. 'Phone 894.

COAL AND TRANSFER.

Geo. P. Howard,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
COAL AND WOOD.
Yard, 359 Decatur, corner Grant Street. Telephone 1140.
Uptown Office, 32 East Alabama Street. Telephone 161.
Proprietor Howard Transfer Company. Offices at 32 East Alabama Street and all Freight Depots. 'Phones at each depot. See telephone list.

COAL AND WOOD.

Stocks Coal Company,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
In All Kinds of Coal, Coke and Wood.
Leading Brands: Montevallo, Bird Eye, Jellico and Anthracite.
Office and Yards, 85 W. Peters Street. Telephone 527.
IN ALL KINDS OF
Coal, Coke and Wood.

J. W. Wills & Co.,
Sole Agents Virginia and Alabama Coal Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
"SPLINT" COAL AND WOOD.
Office and Yards, Simpson Street and Southern Railway. Telephone 356.

COMMISSION.

Davis, Barnes & Co.,
WHOLESALE PRODUCE,
Specialties: Poultry, Eggs, Butter and Game,
Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Cabbage and Onions.
13 South Broad Street.

Fain & Stamps,
WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
Telephone 548. 67 South Broad St.

A. Fugazzi & Co.,
—25 Years' Experience 25—
WHOLESALE FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Telephone 407.
No. 2 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

COMMISSION.

D. N. McCullough. John McCullough.
McCullough Brothers,
WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Lemons, Apples, Oranges, Bananas and Potatoes in Car Lots a Specialty.
Also California Fruit and New York State Grapes in Season.
10 North Broad St. 9 North Forsyth St.
James M. Wallace. E. F. Thacher.
J. M. Wallace & Co.,
WHOLESALE FRUIT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
38 South Broad Street.
Telephone 1625.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

William Bensel, 66 E. Ellis St. George B. Hinman, 215 Courtland St.
Wm. Bensel & Co.
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Office 66 East Ellis Street.
Specialty of Business Blocks and Manufacturing Establishments.

M. T. Lewman & Co.,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
Louisville, Ky. Atlanta, Ga.
Office, the English-American Trust Company Building.

Nicholas Ittner,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Residence 240 Jackson street. P. O. box 606. Offices, Raleigh, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., Macon, Ga., Atlanta, Ga.

R. E Pierce,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
84 Smith Street.

Fred Wagener,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
29½ South Broad street. Courthouses a specialty.

COTTON MILLS.

R. B. Smith, president, New York city. H. E. Fisher, vice president and agent. Samuel Stocking, treasurer. E. S. Clarke, secretary, Rochester, N. Y.
Atlanta Cotton Mills.
550 looms, 18,000 spindles. Sheetings, shirtings, drills.

J. D. Turner, president. R. D. Spalding, vice president. C. D. Tuller, secretary. Capital stock paid in $500,000.
Exposition Cotton Mills.
Manufacturers of sheetings, shirtings, drillings, etc. Mill No. 1—Coarse brown cottons. Mill No. 2—Fine brown cottons.
38,000 spindles, 1,200 looms.

Jacob Elsas, president. Oscar Elsas, vice president. August Dink, treasurer. Benjamin Elsas, secretary.
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills,
Successors to Elsas, May & Co.
Bags, bagging and twines.

Helen A. Whittier, President, Lowell, Mass. Nelson Whittier, Treasurer, Lowell, Mass. W. R. B. Whittier, Agent, Oakdale, Ga. Henry W. Salmon, Supt., Oakdale, Ga.
Whittier Cotton Mills,
Office and Finishing and Dyeing Departm't, LOWELL, MASS.
Spinning and Braiding Plants, CHATTAHOOCHEE, GA.
Postoffice - - Oakdale, Ga.
Specialties: Fire Hose Cord, Weaving and Knitting Yarns.

DRUGS—Wholesale.

The Lamar & Rankin Drug Co,
Wholesale Druggists and
Manufacturing Chemists,
51 AND 53 E. ALABAMA ST.

Smith-Evans Drug Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,
36-38 Wall Street.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.

G. H. Wade,
Electrical Engineer and Contractor. Telephone 127, 708 Gould Building.
Estimates furnished for all classes electric machinery and construction.
DYNAMOS AND MOTORS
Installed complete and guaranteed.
SWITCHBOARDS.
Marble, Slate and Panel Boards. Lamps and Fixtures.
All work guaranteed. Write for prices and information.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

Fort Wayne Electric Corporation,
Manufacturers of the "WOOD" SYSTEMS
Arc Lighting, Alternating and Direct Current Incandescent Lighting,
Power Generators, Motors, Transformers, Instruments and Appliances.
COMPLETE LINE OF SUPPLIES.
T. L. STURGEON, Manager Atlanta Office, Electric Building, 25 Marietta St.
Main Offices and Works, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ELEVATOR MANUFACTURERS.

(Established 1890.)
Atlanta Elevator Works,
Makers of Elevators and Dumb Waiters. Shop Work in Wood and Iron. Elevator Greases and Repairs and Wire Ropes Kept in Stock.
'Phone 1413. 64 South Forsyth Street.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

Sig. Pappenheimer, Pres. and Treas. E. F. Morgan, Secretary.
National Furniture Company,
974 to 1006 Marietta Street.
Manufacturers of Oak Chamber Suits, Oak Sideboards and Oak Hat Racks.

Louis Newelt, President.
Otto Schwab, Vice President.
Oscar Pappenheimer, Sec. and Treas.
Southern Furniture Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oak and Mahogany Finish Chamber Suites and Sideboards.
King, Hunter and Moore Streets and Georgia Railroad.

FERTILIZERS.

Furman Farm Improvement Co.
A. D. ADAIR, President.
M'f'g. Furman High Grade Guanos,
Buffalo Bone Guanos,
Soluble Bone Guanos,
High Grade Dissolved Bone.
A. D. ADAIR and McCARTY BROS., General Agents.

John H. Green,
ATLANTA, GA.
President of
ATLANTA GUANO CO., Atlanta Ga.
AMERICUS GUANO CO., Americus Ga.
WALTON GUANO CO., Social Circle Ga.
P. O. BOX 483, Atlanta, Ga.

The Kennesaw Guano Co.,
Manufacturers of High-Grade Fertilizers.
Factory at Clifton, Ga., R. R.
See that the ox head is on every sack.
Office 14½ North Forsyth street. P. O. Box 370.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Geo. W. Brooke,
Receiver and Shipper of
FLOUR AND GRAIN.
Warehouses Nashville, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.

The D. H. Browder Co.,
RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS FLOUR AND GRAIN,
53½ East Alabama Street.
Southeastern Agents for Blish Milling Company, Seymour, Ind.

J. H. Everett & Co.,
Receivers and Shippers of
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, BRAN and MEAL,
In Car Lots Only.
Correspondence solicited from Buyers and Sellers.

FLOUR—Wholesale.

S. T. Henderson,
45 South Broad Street.
Some of our leading brands are the celebrated "White Swan," "Refined Gold," "Pride of the State," "Valley Cream," etc. I handle absolutely pure wheat flours; no mixtures.

GAS COMPANY.

J. H. Mecaslin, Pres. W. L. Cosgrove, Sec.
Atlanta Gas Light Company,
Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,
Sells Gas, Coke, Oil Tar, Gas Stoves, Welsbach Lights, Gas Logs, Lamp Stands, and all kinds of gas appliances.

GUM MANUFACTURER.

Honey Moon Gum Co.,
Manufacturers of the only Gum made with unlimited guarantee. Our confidence in what we offer is demonstrated by the above guarantee. Try a case of our Honey Moon.
J. B. HALE, Manager.

HIDES.

Edward O. Miles. Walter J. Cooper. Edgar C. Van Dyke.
Edward O. Miles & Co.,
HIDES,
Telephone 1440. 298 Marietta st.
Annual business $350,000. Buy from country dealers. Ship to Tanners all over the country.

HOTELS.

Jos. Thompson, Proprietor. Geo. W. Scoville, Manager.
Kimball House,
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
We call especial attention to the excellence of our cafe, and we give the finest service in the city to bridal and theater parties.
Opposite union depot.

HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.

Henry R. Worthington,
HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.
Works, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Elizabethport, N. J. Atlanta branch house Grand opera house. A. M. Lockett, manager.

INSURANCE—Agents.

Bowen, Carter & Wood,
207 and 208 Austell building. 'Phone 1640.
State agents United States Casualty Company. General agents Maryland Life Insurance Company. General fire insurance agents.

Harry L. English. James W. English, Jr.
Harry L. English & Co.,
FIRE INSURANCE.
27 South Broad street. Telephone 1488.

Peter G. Grant. Harvey Johnson.
Grant & Johnson,
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York; assets over $35,000,000. Continental Fire Insurance Co., of New York; assets over $3,500,000. 28 South Broad street.
Loans promptly made on real estate.

Cliff C. Hatcher. Edgar Dunlap.
Hatcher & Dunlap,
301, 302, 303 and 304 Norcross building. Telephone 118.
Managers American Fire Insurance Co., of New York.
Established 1895. Telephone 1291.

MacIntyre & Co.,
FIRE INSURANCE BROKERS,
Special rates given on selected risks throughout the state.
412-414 Temple Court.

Preferred Accident Insurance Co. of New York,
John R. Thornton, resident manager. Thornton & Wallace, general agents.
THE SECURITY MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.
J. D. & John R. Thornton, general agents. 25-26 Grant building.

INSURANCE—Fire.

G. L. Crandall,
827 to 831 Equitable building.
Southern manager Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Co. and Home Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.
Southern department 10 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee.
W. F. Pattillo, general agent. O. L. Pattillo, special agent. W. P. Pattillo, local agent.

Hanover Fire Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.
I. Remsen Lane, president, Howard P. Gray, vice president. Charles A. Shaw, second vice president. Charles L. Roe, secretary. James McCord, assistant secretary. F. A. McCarroll, special agent.

1794—Oldest Insurance Co. in Hartford.—1898.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash assets $10,819,629 39
Cash capital 1,250,000 00
Net cash surplus 4,249,756 11
Geo. L. Chase, President.
P. C. Royce, Secretary.
Thos. Turnbull, Ass't. Secretary.
Chas. E. Chase, Ass't Secretary.
Thos. Egleston, Gen'l Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
Southern Department

Insurance Co. of North America,
Of Philadelphia.
EDWARD S. GAY, Manager.
Incorporated 1792. Oldest stock fire insurance company in the United States.
Capital, $3,000,000. Assets January 1, 1897, $9,680,608.06.

Clarence Knowles,
Manager Southern Department the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, the Delaware Insurance Company, Equitable building.

Lancashire Insurance Company
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
Milton Dargan, Manager Southern Dep't.
Hatcher & Dunlap, Agents.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company
OF ENGLAND.
Assets in United States $9,339,545 23
Surplus in United States 4,093,460 33
Southern Department—
Clarence F. Low, Resident Secretary.
J. G. Pepper, Assistant Secretary.
B. H. Abrams, Special Agent.
Guy Carpenter, Special Agent.
Atlanta Agents, Geo. M. Brown & Co.

Phenix Insurance Company.
Of Brooklyn, N. Y.
H. C. Stockdell, General Agent
A. L. Waldo & Co. and W. T. Crenshaw, Agents.

Philadelphia Underwriters,
Of Philadelphia, Pa.
Cash capital, $3,500,000.00; Cash Assets, $15,609,932.00; Net Surplus over all Liabilities, $3,326,158.00.
Edward S. Gay, Manager Southern Department.

The Phœnix Insurance Company.
Of Hartford, Conn.
Capital, $2,000,000.00; Assets, $6,000,000.00.
H. M. Malone, Jr., Assistant Special Agent; J. S. Raine, Special Agent.
Field & Starnes, Resident Agents.

Queen Insurance Co. of America.
Central and Southern Department,
Atlanta, Ga.
L. Y. Tupper, Manager, Equitable Building.

J. L. Riley & Co.
Represent
Westchester Fire Insurance Co., British American Assurance Co., Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., Magdeburg Fire Insurance Co., Travelers' Insurance Company.
(Accident and Liability Dep't.)
No. 26 S. Broad St.

Western Assurance Co. British America Assurance Co.
Southern Department, Atlanta, Ga.
Geo. J. Dexter, Manager.
Nos. 617 to 623 Equitable Building.

INSURANCE—Life.

Aetna Life Insurance Company.
Of Hartford, Conn.
Assets, January 1, 1897.. .. .. $45,557,272 15
Surplus.. .. .. 6,711,502 25
Good Agents Wanted on Liberal Commission.
W. R. Harper & Co., Managers.

American Union Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
Agents Wanted in Georgia.
William S. Richardson, General Agent.
328 Equitable Building.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society,
OF THE UNITED STATES.
Agents Desired.
Address Perdue & Egleston, Managers for Georgia, Equitable Building.

Fidelity Mutual Life Association,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Charles G. Beck,
Manager Georgia and Florida.
821-823 Equitable Building.

1845. 1898.
The Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Cash Assets - - - - Over $63,000,000.
Best Policy, Cash Values, Loans, Extended Insurance and Paid-Up. Also Large Annual Dividends.
CLARENCE ANGIER,
State Agent.
No. 23½ Whitehall Street.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association,
OF NEW YORK.
Tumlin & Toombs,
State Managers,
Rooms 600 and 601 Lowndes Building.

GA.

URANCE—Fire.

L. Crandall,
31 Equitable building.
nager Milwaukee Mechanics
and Home Life Insurance
ork.

remen Fire Insurance
Company
MBURG, GERMANY.
partment 10 Temple Court,
Georgia, South Carolina,
ana, Alabama, Tennessee.
o, general agent. O. L. Pat-
gent. W. P. Pattillo, local

e Insurance Company
NEW YORK.
ane, president, Howard F.
sident. Charles A. Shaw,
sident. Charles L. Roe, sec-
McCord, assistant secretary.
ll, special agent.

rance Co. in Hartford.—1898.
rd Fire Insurance Co.
ARTFORD, CONN.
...... $10,819,629 29
...... 1,250,000 00
...... 4,249,796 11
hase, President.
rce, Secretary.
nbull, Ass't. Secretary.
Chase, Ass't Secretary.
eston, Gen'l Agt.,
Atlanta, Ga.
ern Department
o. of North America,
Philadelphia.
S. GAY, Manager.
2. Oldest stock fire insur-
in the United States.
). Assets January 1, 1897,
$9,680,608.08.

nce Knowles,
ern Department the Penn-
nsurance Company, the
nce Company, Equitable

Insurance Company
IESTER, ENGLAND.
Manager Southern Dep't.
nlap, Agents.

London and
Insurance Company
ENGLAND.
States $9,339,545 33
States 4,093,460 33
ment—
ow, Resident Secretary.
Assistant Secretary.
Special Agent.
Special Agent.
Geo. M. Brown & Co.

urance Company.
ooklyn, N. Y.
ell, General Agent
o. and W. T. Crenshaw.

a Underwriters,
delphia, Pa.
500,000.00; Cash Assets.
urplus over all Liabili-
Manager Southern De-

surance Company.
ford, Conn.
0; Assets, $6,000,000.00.
Jr., Assistant Special
Special Agent.
Resident Agents.

Co. of America.
thern Department,
nta, Ga.
er, Equitable Building.

ley & Co.
resent
Insurance Co., British
ce Co., Pennsylvania
Magdeburg Fire In-
Insurance Company.
Liability Dep't.)

ance Co. British
ssurance Co.
tment, Atlanta, Ga.
xter, Manager.
uitable Building.

NCE—Life.
urance Company.
ford, Conn.
1897.. ....$45,557,272 15
.. .. 6,711,502 25
ed on Liberal Commis-
ion.
& Co., Managers.

n Life Insurance
pany,
W YORK.
ted in Georgia.
dson, General Agent.
ble Building.

Life Assurance
iety,
TED STATES.
Desired.
gleston, Managers for
table Building.

Life Association,
ADELPHIA.
G. Beck,
ia and Florida.
able Building.

efit Life Ins. Co.
1898.
RK, N. J.
- Over $63,000,000.
ues, Loans, Extended
Up. Also Large An-
ANGIER,
Agent,
tehall Street.

Fund Life Asso-
ion,
YORK.
Toombs,
anagers,
Lowndes Building.

INSURANCE—Life.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World.

The Mutual Life of New York.

Richard A. McCurdy, President.
R. F. Shedden, General Agent.

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

H. C. Bagley & Co.,

General Agents,

201, 202 and 203 Gould Building.

—Organized in 1851—

Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

of Hartford, Conn.

CHARLES S. ARNALL, General Agent.

Office, 408, 409 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga

Provident Savings Life,

of New York.

NUTTING BROTHERS, State Managers,

The best company for policy holders and agents.

The Prudential Insurance Co.,

OF AMERICA.

Assets January 1, 1898.. .. ....$23,984,569
Surplus January 1, 1898.. 5,240,118
Income for 1897.. 15,580,764
Southern Insurance Agency, James O. Wynn, President, Manager Southeastern Department.

The United States Life Ins. Co.,

in the City of New York.

F. B. SHEPARD, Manager,

Rooms 47, 49 and 80 Gould Building.

Issues all the Latest Approved Forms of Policy Contracts. Good Agents Wanted.

IRON BEDS.

American Iron Bed Factory,

CHAS. COHEN, Proprietor, 41 to 51 Ridge Avenue.
A new plant has been erected, improved machinery put in and our facilities for manufacturing Enameled Iron Beds and Springs are much larger than formerly.
—ALSO—
Manufacturer of All Grades Excelsior and Hacket Shucks.

LAUNDRIES.

For Best Work Send Your Goods to the

American Laundy.

Suits Cleaned and Dyed.

Family Work Reasonable.

Marietta St., Corner Spring. 'Phone 1481.

For Best Work Patronize the

Capital City Laundry,

B. M. LOVEJOY, Proprietor.

60 North Broad Street. Telephone 669.

LIGHT AND POWER.

Georgia Electric Light Co.,

H. M. Atkinson, President.
G. W. Brine, Secretary and Treasurer.
Incandescent Lights by Meter ¾c per lamp hour. Discounts 10 per cent to 40 per cent.
Motive power by meter 5¼c per horse power hour. Discounts 10 per cent to 40 per cent on motors up to 10 horse-power.
Service Furnished 24 Hours a Day Every Day in the Year.
Office 23½ Marietta St. Telephone 1474.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

S. H. Turman, President.
W. C. Nunemacher, Manager.
R. L. Turman, Secretary.

Atlanta Lithographing & Printing Company.

Bonds, Maps, Stock Certificates, Patent Flat-opening Blank Books.
Corner Loyd and Hunter Streets.

LIQUORS.

bluthenthal & bickart.

"b & b"
atlanta—cincinnati.
fine old whiskeys,
grand jewel canadian rye.
four aces.
old oscar pepper (genuine).
phosphate gin.
old velvet.
schlitz milwaukee beer.

LIVERY STABLES.

George H. Sims. A. L. Hendrick.

Sims & Hendrick,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
26 West Hunter Street, Corner Forsyth.
Special Attention to Boarding Stock. New Rubber Tire Carriages and Nice Buggies Furnished Promptly. Most Modern and Best Equipped Stable in the City. Telephone 722.

C. J. Walker,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES,

Nice Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice. Polite and Attentive Drivers.

Boarding horses a specialty.

Telephone 731. 53 and 55 Loyd St.

LUMBER.

Colcord Lumber Co.,

DEALERS IN LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATHS,

And Manufacturers of
Interior Finish, Office Fixtures, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, etc.
Yard and mill, Humphries and Glenn Sts. Telephone 897.

Enterprise Lumber Company.

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Offices 21, 22 and 23 Grant Building

Specialties: Car Stuff, Bridge Timber, Flooring and Ceiling. Timbers 18x30 or less dressed.

J. J. West, Pres. A. B. Steele, Vice Pres.
J. W. Pope, Sec. and Treas.

West Lumber Co.,

'Phone 573. 236 W. Peters St.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL, SHINGLES, MOLDING AND LATHS.

LUMBER AND COAL.

Randall Bros.,

Sole Agents for
GLEN MARY COAL AND COKE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Jellico, Granular-Cannel, Anthracite, Steam and Blacksmith Coals, Dry Stove Wood, Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc.
Coal Office—176 Whitehall st. 'Phone 936.
Coal Yard—C. R. R. and Alabama st. Telephone 354.
Lumber Yard and Office—Marietta Street and North avenue. Telephone 376.

MACHINERY.

E. Van Winkle Gin & Machine Works,

Manufacturers COTTON GINNING MACHINERY,

COTTON SEED OIL MACHINERY

Winship Machine Co.,

Our Specialties:

COMPLETE MODERN GINNING OUTFITS, COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, ENGINES, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, GEARING, ETC. SAWMILLS, IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

MANUFACTURING—Stationery.

Montag Bros.

32-34-36 South Pryor Street.

Manufacturers of Writing Tablets, School Supplies, Papeteries and Importers of Druggists' and Stationers' Sundries.

MERCANTILE AGENCY.

R. G. Dun & Co.

Rooms 7, 8 and 9 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Reference books issued four times a year, containing mercantile ratings of 1,300,000 merchants, manufacturers, bankers, etc. Reliable facilities afforded for collecting past due claims. Correspondence solicited.

OILS.

Standard Oil Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in High-Grade ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING OILS,
Making a specialty of such well-known brands as Fire Proof, Capital Cylinder, Renown Engine and Mica Axle Grease.
Complete stock of Sewing Machine and Bicycle Oils, together with all grades of fancy and domestic Candles at low prices; any quantity.

PAPER.

MORRIS ADLER, President; I. LIEBMANN, Vice President; L. J. TRAUNSTINE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Atlanta Paper Co.

Manufacturers of Paper and the celebrated Bass Mogul and Rex Bags.
Factory and warehouses, Hunter street, Piedmont avenue and Georgia railroad, directly opposite state sapitol.

PLAINING MILL.

Traynham & Ray,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Doors, Sash, Blinds, Stair Railings, Balusters, Newels, Moldings, Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Window Glass, Builders' Hardware, etc.
No. 90 Decatur Street.

Willingham & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantels and Every Class of Turned Work and Inside Finish.
Hard Wood Finish and Stair Work.
Wholesale and retail dealers in rough and dressed Lumber, Bridge Timber, etc. Office and factory corner Marietta and North avenue.

PRINTERS.

C. P. Byrd Printing Co.

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, ENGRAVERS AND BINDERS.

Catalogue and periodical work a specialty.
10 and 12 West Wall Street.

Franklin Printing and Publishing Co.

GEO. W. HARRISON, GENERAL MANAGER.
We Solicit Printing of All Kinds.
Incorporated 1873-1893.
Law Book Publishers.
State Printers and Publishers.
Legal Blanks, Blank Books and Electrotyping.
65-71 Ivy Street, and Edgewood Avenue.

PRODUCE—GROCER.

A. C. Woolley,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
No. 7 North Forsyth St.
Dealers in Flour, Grain, Hay, Cotton Seed Meal, Hulls and Feed, Lard, Hams, Meal, Etc.
I am selling good goods at low prices. Send for quotations.
Try me on one consignment of produce. I remit the day goods are closed out.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENTS.

Southern Iron and Equipment Co.

F. P. KERN, MANAGER.

Steel Rails, Locomotives, Rolling Stock. New and Second Hand.

632 Equitable Building.

ROSES—Wholesale.

The Georgia Rose Houses.

GEORGE HINMAN.

The Best and Cheapest Place in the South Either for Cut Flowers or Rose Trees.

669 Marietta Street.
Telephone 1435.

SAFETY DEPOSIT COMPANY.

Joel Hurt, Pres. John M. Green, V. Pres.
Litt Bloodworth, Jr., Sec'y.

Trust Company of Georgia.

The Court, Equitable Building.
Acts as trustee, assignee, receiver, guardian, executor, administrator, agent and as transfer agent of stocks and registrar of bonds.
Safety deposit boxes and storage vaults. Open from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Capital, $250,000. Surplus and undivided profits, $37,959.35.

SALE STABLES.

John A. Miller, president and general manager. C. H. Miller, vice president. W. W. Talbott, superintendent horse department. W. C. Seawright, cashier.
CAPITAL STOCK $175,000.
(Incorporated 1890.)

The Brady-Miller Feed and Sale Stables,

Nos. 158 to 178 Marietta Street.
Capacity 3,000 head. Handled '96 and '97 over 2,000 cars of stock, mules and horses, representing 50,000 head. Distributed through Georgia, North and South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

SEEDS.

McMillan's Seeds,

GROWN FROM SELECTED STOCK.

Celebrated for Purity, Quality and Strong Growth.

Send for illustrated catalogue, mailed free.
McMILLAN SEED COMPANY,
35 Marietta street.
Specialties—German Millet, Grass and Forage Crop Seeds.

SEWING MACHINES.

The Singer Mfg. Co.,

117 WHITEHALL STREET.

Makers of 250 different syles of manufacturing machines for all classes of work known to the trade. Estimates given for factories for manufacturing jeans pants, overalls, shirts, corsets, shoes, bags, etc.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

Georgia Soap Co.,

Manufacturers of the famous Glory and other brands of high grade laundry soap. Factory corner Wells and Holland streets.

SPRING BEDS.

Gholstin Spring Bed Factory,

Manufacturers of spring beds, mattresses, cots and bedding. Office and factory corner Bell, Hunter and Fort streets and Georgia railroad.

Gate City Mattress and Spring Bed Co.,

Manufacturers of Perfection mattresses and all grades mattresses, woven wire spring beds and cots. Fair street and Central railroad.

STEAM FITTERS.

George F. Glaskin & Co.,

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

40 North Forsyth street.
Steam and water heating apparatus. Complete power plants erected. Steam supplies.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

The Carnegie Steel Co., Limited.

Steel rails, bridges, steel beams, columns, girders, boiler and tank plates, steel car and locomotive axles, bar steel and steel forging.

Office Equitable building.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS.

Atlanta Stove Works,

G. W. Hunnicutt, President.
John R. Dickey, Sec'y and Treas.
Alex S. Seals, Vice Prest. & Gen'l Mgr.
(Formerly Georgia Stove Works.)
Manufacturers of Cooking and Heating Stoves and Ranges. Stoveware, Country Hollow Ware, Grates, Etc. Office and works, corner W. and A. railroad and Bellwood avenue. 'Phone 396.

SODA FOUNTAIN SYRUPS.

ATLANTA.
French Wine Coca.

Wine Coca Company.

For Soda Founts.
BOSTON.

SURETY COMPANIES.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Personal, accident bonds of suretyship, steam boiler, elevator, employers' liability, plate glass and burglary. Eugene Oberdorfer, resident manager, 208-209 Gould building.
Branch offices for Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Opened February 1, 1895. Increase five-fold in volume.

The Guaranty Company of North America.

Head office, Montreal; Edward Rawlings, president. New York office, 111 Broadway. D. J. Tompkins, Secretary.
The original company. Established 1872. Bonds of suretyship. No other business.
Atlanta Branch—220-22 Temple Court. J. S. Russell, General Agent.

We will Bond You.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company

Paid up capital, $1,000,000.
McCandless & Patterson, General Agents, 9 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
Surety bonds of every kind issued.

CHANGES FOR CUSTOM HOUSE.

Internal Revenue Men To Lose Jobs. Others To Get Places.

Next Thursday will bring many changes to the Atlanta custom house. At least half a dozen officers will lose their places, and as many more will get jobs under the government.

Five emergency men will lose their places, and men from the civil service list will be placed. It is said that Mr. A. J. Spence, chief deputy of the internal revenue department, will go to Gainesville to take the place now held by Bartow Carter. He prefers to go to his old home at Nelson, so say his friends, but that place will not pay as much as the one at Gainesville. His place here will be filled by Mr. Perry Chisholm, who was in the service for twenty years, but has been out for some time.

Mr. Frank S. Brown will be sent to Newnan to take the place of the deputy collector there. This is one of the best places in the state. Mr. Brown was Buck's right hand man and has been one of the firmest republicans in Atlanta.

These changes have been expected for some time, but have been delayed until the 1st of next month.

AN INCORPORATED COLLEGE OF OPTICS.

Kellam & Moore's college of optics has recently been chartered under the laws of the state of Georgia with full corporate power for promoting the general interests of the college and its students. This institution maintains a high standard of instruction in theoretical and practical optics. Their graduates are taking a high rank in their profession. Address Kellam & Moore's College of Optics, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

It will be of interest to those who have been benefited by taking Warner's Safe Cure to address either a postal or letter to N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. jan 19—tf

POST B ELECTS NEW OFFICERS.

Enthusiastic Meeting Was Held Last Night.

Post B, of the Travelers' Protective Association, held an enthusiastic meeting last night in the ballroom of the Kimball house, at which the annual election of officers took place. The meeting was largely attended and was one of the most enthusiastic that has been held by the post in some time.

Mr. J. E. Maddox, who has been president of the post for the past two years, was unanimously re-elected. Following is the list of vice presidents: First, G. C. Zimmer; second, Will Fain; third, R. J. Thomas; fourth, C. J. McCord; fifth, W. A. Kimberly. Mr. J. H. Andrews was unanimously elected secretary and treasurer, and Dr. P. E. Murray was elected post physician. General C. A. Evans was elected chaplain and Colonel W. C. Glenn attorney.

The board of directors is as follows: Ed Morgan, Ed Messick, W. W. Hyatt, D. R. Wilder, Aaron Guthman. The chairmen of the various committees are: C. I. Branan, railroad; C. J. Hollingsworth, press; P. C. Cashman, legislative; Leon Singer, employment, Bouligny hotel.

Refreshments were served, and a committee of three appointed to make arrangements for the transportation of a large delegation to the convention in Savannah.

ROB WORKINGMEN OF THEIR RIGHTS

Socialist Bill Causes a General Discussion Throughout Germany.

MEASURE WILL NOT PASS

Matter Is Important Only Because It Will Be an Issue in Elections.

MAPS OF KIAO CHOU BAY DISTRICT SHOWN

Reciprocity Negotiations with the United States Come to a Standstill.

Berlin, January 29.—The introduction of the socialist bill for the extension of the limited right of coalition of workingmen and the debate on the matter are regarded as being of special importance. Herr Geyer cited cases showing that different governments, notably the Saxon and Prussian, do not scruple to violate the slim political and trade rights of the working people. Baron von Stumm, at one time an intimate friend of Emperor William, leader of the reactionists, favored additional curtailment of these rights. There is not the remotest chance of the reichstag adopting the bill or of the bundesrath approving it, and that the government recognizes this is evidenced by the fact that not a single miner attended the debate on Wednesday.

The matter is important because the socialists propose to make it an issue at the coming elections.

Maps which have been distributed to members of the reichstag show that the district about Kiao-Chou bay, ceded to Germany, consists of the northern and southern peninsula, inclosing the bay, the northern peninsula being a quadruplet in size of the southern peninsula. The sphere of interest extends over a radius of fifty kilometres and includes the large towns of Kiao, Tsimo and Tyhout-Choeng.

It is learned at the foreign office that owing to the sugar bounty conference at Brussels the reciprocity negotiations between Germany and the United States are at a standstill and it is doubtful whether they will be resumed that Germany has about concluded that nothing tangible will come out of them. It is understood that the sugar conference will informally discuss the Dingley tariff law.

The foreign office next week will direct the attention of the chambers of commerce to the serious American competition, especially in cottons growing up in South American countries, where German exporters have so great interests. The officials of the foreign office are preparing a suggestion of the best way to combat this competition.

The peculiar appositeness of the text of the special sermon on Emperor William's birthday, namely, "Be still and know that I am God. I will be exalted among the heathen," has attracted a great deal of attention and it is now explained that the emperor himself selected it. It is suggested that the adding of the word "Chinese" would make the passage complete.

A noteworthy article in the Hamburger Nachrichten on the occasion of the emperor's birthday bears unmistakably the earmark of Friedrichsruhe and expresses Prince Bismarck's views. It says:

"The monarch has stepped into the foreground of public life far more than his ancestor did. The policy of the empire and of Prussia bears marks of imperial origin and the strong individuality of the sovereign is ever perceptible in the most different spheres. He not only governs, but rules, and is in reality the actual leader of the nation and disposer of the destinies of Germany. If Germany is now animated by a higher spirit than a short time ago, if the confidence of the state government visibly increases, if the spirit of enterprise is impulsed, we attribute it mainly to the fact that the emperor has known how to find ways whereby desired ends are attainable."

The most severe criticism has been aroused throughout the country at the sentence of two months' imprisonment in a fortress imposed upon Herr Trojan, editor of the Kladderadatsch, on Tuesday last, for cartooning the emperor in December last by representing Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Alexander the Great and Leonidas reading the speech of Emperor William, delivered on November 18th, when he swore in the guards' recruit, upon which occasion his majesty remarked that it was necessary to be good Christians in order to be good soldiers. Even the conservative newspapers pronounce it as atrocious and it is said to be directly due to the emperor's influence, as his majesty was furious at the cartoon and has given strict injunction that Herr Trojan be confined at Weichselmunde, situated in a fever-laden district, where Herr Wreds, another critic, contracted the most severe malaria. Kladderadatsch's issue of today was confiscated, owing to the publication of a cartoon in which Herr Trojan satirically criticised his sentence. He also published two poems to the same effect in today's Kladderadatsch.

Herren Schmidt and Walther, two Alsatian editors, were also imprisoned during the past week on the charge of lese majeste for publishing an ironical article on the emperor's birthday. Herr Stadthagen, a socialist member of the reichstag, has also been sent to prison for six weeks for lese majeste.

The empress has nearly recovered, but she shows the effects of her long and severe illnss.

ADVOCATES FOOT BRIDGE.

Councilman Camp Will Introduce a Resolution in Council for Bridge at Alabama Street.

Despite the certainty of the Mitchell street viaduct, Councilman Milton P. Camp, of the first ward, has not wholly abandoned his original idea of an Alabama street bridge.

He is anxious that the people living in proximity to this neighborhood have an outlet to the center of the city, and he will introduce a resolution at the next session of council tomorrow week for the erection of a footbridge across the tracks at Alabama street.

Mr. Camp believes this structure can be built so as not to interfere with railway traffic, and he figures the total cost at $1,500. It is his idea to build the structure of wood. He says the citizens of the first ward are a unit in favor of the footbridge, and that council should make some provision therefor.

Councilman LaHatte, member of the bridge committee of council, is also in favor of the footbridge. He argues that the cost will only be nominal, and that the bridge should be built. He says council should not allow the year to pass without some decided step in this direction. Messrs. Camp and LaHatte will lend their influence in this direction.

GOLDSMITH-BROOKS.

The announcement of the approaching wedding of Dr. Dan Goldsmith and Miss Hettie Brooks has been made. The wedding will occur in the Second Baptist church February 22d and will be conducted by Dr. Henry McDonald. Miss Brooks is a delightful young woman, beautiful and cultured, and has a host of young friends in the city. Dr. Goldsmith is well known in the business and social world and is one of the city's most prominent citizens.

It will be of interest to those who have been benefited by taking Warner's Safe Cure to address either a postal or letter to N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. jan 19 tf

A MAGNIFICENT LIBRARY.

Mr. D. G. Purse, of Savannah, Has Disposed of His Valuable Library to Mr. James F. Meegan, the Bookseller.

A SUPERB COLLECTION.

The library of Mr. D. G. Purse, of Savannah, containing over 1,000 volumes, is now on exhibition at Mr. Meegan's store and the bibliophiles of Atlanta who have seen it say that it is the finest collection of modern literature that has ever been offered to the readers of Atlanta. There are not so many volumes as were in the Bogart library, which Mr. Meegan offered to his patrons last spring, nor are there rare books to amount to anything, this library consisting of many magnificent art works, choice editions of the standard authors, the majority of which are seldom found in a second-hand book store, and all are in a remarkable state of preservation.

The literary inclined of Atlanta should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to enrich their present collection, as otherwise through the medium of Mr. Meegan's quarterly catalogue, which will be issued in February, the books will find their way to the leading libraries throughout the country.

WEATHER FOR NEXT MONTH.

Weather Bureau Shows What February Weather Will Be.

BETTER MONTH THAN JANUARY

The Date Showing What the Month Has Been Like in Past Is Basis for This Prediction.

To oblige the local prophets the weather bureau has prepared the following data so that all may know just what kind of weather to expect during the coming month, which begins Tuesday.

From the past records of February a fairly pleasant period may be expected. It is true that there will be put nine clear days during the entire month according to the forecast, but the rainfall will be small. The average rainfall for the month is 4.84 inches and this is generally well distributed into good showers and does not fall in dreary drizzles.

February is very fickle in the way of temperature. Sometimes it has furnished weather that made the mercury drop to the zero point, and then again the temperature has gone to that sizzling, summery altitude of 78 in the shade. On February 19, 1891, the mercury registered 78. The normal temperature for the month is 47. The warmest month of February during the past eighteen years was in 1890, when the month averaged 55 degrees. The coldest month was in 1890, when the average for the month was but 39.

The following data, covering a period of eighteen years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Atlanta, taking the month of February for eighteen years.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature 47 degrees.
The warmest month was that of 1890, with an average of 55 degrees.
The coldest month was that of 1885, with an average of 39 degrees.
The highest temperature was 78 degrees on February 19, 1891.
The lowest temperature was zero, on February 8, 1895.
Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 4th.
Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, March 30th.

PRECIPITATION.

Average for the month 4.84 inches.
Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 12.
The greatest monthly precipitation was 10.41 inches, in 1881.
The least monthly precipitation was 1.53 inches, in 1886.
The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 3.33 inches on February 9, 1881.
The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours—record extending to winter of 1884-5 only—was 7.4 inches on February 15 and 16, 1895.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of clear days, 9; partly cloudy days, 9; cloudy days, 10.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the northwest.

Station, Atlanta Ga.; date of issue, January 29, 1898. J. B. MARBURY, Weather Bureau.

A SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTION.

The Georgia "Tech" Is Becoming Famous in the South

For its thorough shop equipment, its engineering courses of high grade, the excellent records of its graduates, the discipline in its new dormitories and the thorough work required for advancement in every department. Matriculates to date, 250. Students received till February 20th. For catalogue and particulars address Lyman Hall, President, Atlanta, Ga.

OGLETREE-SMITH.

Covington, Ga., January 29.—(Special.)—On February 2d two of Covington's most popular young people will be united in marriage—Miss Mamie Smith and Mr. W. B. Ogletree. Miss Smith is the daughter of W. E. Smith, a prominent business man of this city, and Mr. Ogletree is the popular prescription clerk at Brook's drug store.

ARE YOU

ARE YOU afflicted with any chronic disease of the head, heart, throat, lungs, stomach, liver or bowels?

ARE YOU constipated and dyspeptic, with coated tongue, bad breath, pimples on your face and back, and a dull, languid feeling in every part of your body?

ARE YOU the victim of some disease which causes you shame?

ARE YOU troubled with a bad blood disease which every now and then breaks out on different parts of your body?

ARE YOU troubled with nervous debility, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and lack of self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and unfit you for study or business.

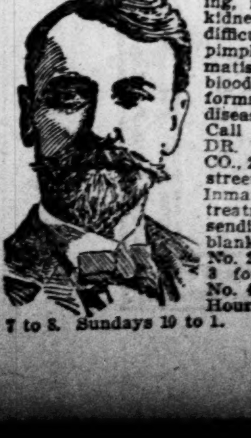
ARE YOU troubled with weak, aching back and kidneys, frequent painful urinations and sediment in urine, impotency and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay.

ARE YOU afflicted with any disease of the kidneys or bladder, rupture, piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, varicocele, hydrocele, swelling or tenderness of glands?

ARE YOU a lady suffering from persistent headaches, painful menstruation, intolerable itching or any other distressing ailments peculiar to your sex?

If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., the leading physicians, surgeons and specialists in the United States.

SPECIALTIES:



Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., Inman building. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for man, No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

THE GRAND

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
JAN. 31st.—FEB. 1st.
MATINEE TUESDAY.

PRIMROSE & WEST'S ...BIG MINSTRELS...

GEORGE PRIMROSE, America's Greatest Minstrel.
GEORGE WILSON, Atlanta's Favorite Comedian,

—AND—

40 OTHERS 40

Manuel Romaine, Sweet Voiced Tenor; W. H. Thompson, England's Greatest Baritone; Quaker City Quartette, Musical Blacksmiths; Ben Mowatt Trio, the Great Club Jugglers; The Marvelous Seymour Trio, the World's Greatest Gymnasts and High Jumpers.

NIGHT PRICES: 25c to $1.00. MATINEE PRICES: 25c to 75c.

Watch for the Big Carriage Parade Monday at Noon.

Sale now open at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

THE GRAND

Friday & Saturday **Feb. 4&5** Matinee Saturday

HOYT'S

BIGGEST BEST BRIGHTEST

A MILK WHITE FLAG

With all its Wealth of Scenery, Gorgeous Costumes, and Pretty Girls.

A GRAND PRODUCTION. 40 PEOPLE 40

Sale Opens Wednesday at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

COLUMBIA

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 1.

8:15 O'CLOCK. LECTURE BY

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D.

SUBJECT:

"The World's Greatest Orators."

Admission 50c, No extra charge for reserved seats.

Wednesday Night February 2nd.

AGNOSTICISM ANSWERED.

The Most Popular Lecture Before the Public,

—BY—

A. A. BROWN,

—OF THE—

CINCINNATI BAR

"God Is, Notwithstanding Ingersoll"

A POWERFUL ARRAIGNMENT OF THE GREAT AGNOSTIC AND HIS THEORIES

Endorsed by the Press, Clergy and the Public

IMPERIAL All This Week —MATINEES— Wednesday, Saturday

THE HOME OF BURLESQUE —and— SMOKING CONCERTS.

First and only appearance here this season. The century's most brilliant achievement.

HARRY W. SEMON'S

Magnificent Colossal Extravaganza Co.

Spectacular, Travesty, Comedy, Vaudeville, sparkling with beautiful girls, dazzling with scenic splendor and bristling with humor and wit. Get a front seat early. Enjoy a good cigar while seeing a good show.

Prices - - 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

THE ONE BIG COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE...

...Season

GEORGE H. BROADHURST'S ROARING SUCCESS

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES

"18-karat comedy without a flaw." N. Y. Telegram.

"You laugh until the tears roll down your cheeks." —Alan Dale.

"Such plays are godsends." —Alan Dale.

The same company that delighted 113,460 people during its 3 months' engagement at the Bijou, New York.

Geo. C. Boniface, Jr.	Anna Belmont
Geo. Ober	Kathryn Osterman
Wm. Bernard	Mattie Ferguson
W. Cope	Mrs. E. A. Eberle
Reuben Fax	Florence Robinson
Cecil Kingston	Rose Stuart
... Rose	Flora Hedden

Southern Tour

Mobile, Monday, January 31.
Montgomery, Tuesday, Feb. 1.
Macon, Wednesday, Feb. 2.
Jacksonville, Thursday, Feb. 3.
Savannah, Friday, Feb. 4.
Charleston, Saturday, Mat. & Night, Feb. 5

Grand Opera House,

Atlanta,

Monday, Tuesday and Tuesday Matinee, Feb. 7 and 8.

Rome, Wednesday, February 9.
Chattanooga, Thursday, Feb. 10.
Birmingham, Friday, February 11.

A Special Odd.. Trouser Sale

Is now on. Every pair of Trousers in the house are included. At first we intended only broken lots to go in, but afterwards concluded to make no exceptions, so they are all at your command for a song.

$1.50 styles	98c
2.00 styles	$1.30
2.50 styles	1.65
3.00 styles	1.98
3.50 styles	2.30
4.00 styles	2.65
5.00 styles	3.30
6.00 styles	3.98

M. R. Emmons & Co.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once. Cures in 48 Hours all URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of useless counterfeits.

AN INCORPORATED COLLEGE OF OPTICS.

Kellam & Moore's College of Optics, recently chartered under the laws of the state of Georgia, gives thorough instruction in theoretical and practical optics. It also has a thoroughly organized correspondence department for those students who cannot leave home. Address Kellam & Moore's College of Optics, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Egg-Laying.

Encourage your hens to lay by giving them Bucher's eggmaker. jan 27-10t

Xmas Books and Novelties

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

Xmas Books and Novelties.

in great variety at John M. Miller Co.'s, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

BARGAINS IN

DIAMONDS ......AND...... WATCHES

At Stilson's for the Next 30 Days.
I MEAN IT.

STILSON,

JEWELER,

55 Whitehall Street

GRAY HAIR RESTORED

to its natural color by LEE'S HAIR MEDICANT, ... harmless, ... bottle. LEE MEDICANT CO. 108 Fulton St., N. Y. Illustrated Treatise on Hair on application FREE

AVENGING HAND OF JOHN T. PRYOR

The Thrilling Story of a Bloody Month Georgia Vendetta.

PRYOR SHOT DOWN BY BANDITS

His Son Vows To Kill Every Man Concerned in Crime.

HE PURSUES THEM WITH PERSISTENCE

The Avenger Tells the Story of His Pursuit and How He Made Six Men Bite the Dust.

By Houston R. Harper.

Pryor's Station, Ga., January 29.—Six men have been slain by John T. Pryor, of this place, to avenge the murder of his father.

He has never been arrested, nor suffered any penalty for his half-dozen manslaughters. He traveled through Texas and Arkansas in search of one of the murderers of his father.

Of all stories of southern romance and revenge this true history of Mr. Pryor is one of the most thrilling ever recorded. In fact, the life of this fearless man, full of tragedy, mingled with comedy, would make a novel stranger than fiction.

Throughout northwest Georgia the fame of John T. Pryor has spread, and stories of the number of men he has killed have been exaggerated into a score or more. There are few boys in this section who have not heard since childhood of his wonderful shooting with pistol, rifle and shotgun, for he is regarded as a mighty Nimrod. It was told that he could kill thirty quail in the field, firing first one barrel and then the other without missing a shot; that he hunted squirrels with a pistol, bringing them down from the tallest trees, and as for turkey, deer and other game the record was decreed too unimportant to mention. His home, which is in sight of the railroad station named for him, is a comfortable frame house of colonial style, and was built shortly after the war. It is of a much better type than the average southern farmer's home. With the noted and cordial hospitality of Dixie land he invited the correspondent in and insisted that he stay to dinner.

"I never turn anybody away," says he. "I have a special room out here where I feed the tramps."

The Pryor family was among the earliest to settle in the fertile and very productive Cedar valley. Our hero was born in Greene county, Georgia, July 22, 1840, and is accordingly fifty-seven years old. He is a typical Georgia mountaineer about five feet and eleven inches tall, and very thin and wiry. He is all muscle. His features are pinched and small and a straggling gray beard covered his face.

"I never center my eyes on anybody but a person I hate," he says. "I know their effect upon people, and have often been told what you say, so that I never stare at anybody because it would frighten them."

As this history of Mr. Pryor will concern the period of the closing of the civil war it will be necessary to relate some of the existing conditions. The Pryor family, with a large number of slaves and broad acres of productive land, became wealthy, and at the time of the firing on Fort Sumter counted their possessions way up in the hundred thousands. H. M. Pryor, father of the avenging son, was a strong sympathizer with the union. He believed the slavery question ought to have been settled without war. John T. Pryor went to the war with a Georgia cavalry company, but after a few months returned home, having hired a substitute. He says he saw there was no hope of the confederate states winning.

In Georgia a reign of terror and lawlessness followed Sherman's march to the sea. Despite the fact that Colonel Pryor was such a strong union sympathizer, the soldiers of Sherman burned his barns and warehouses, in which were stored 365 bales of cotton, besides helping themselves to all corn, provisions, hogs and cattle they wished. Cotton was then worth $2.20 per pound. Just after the war Colonel John Pryor sold forty bales he had for 50 cents a pound, or a total of $10,000. The robbing and plundering by marauding bands became so great after Sherman passed on that Governor Brown was prevailed upon to appoint a home militia for protection in various part of Georgia. H. M. Pryor was appointed captain for the Cedartown district. These depredations were generally committed, it is said, by Gatewood and Colquitt's scouts. These were illegal confederate scouts appointed by the men whose name they bore. They carried on a guerilla warfare. They killed all the stragglers behind Sherman, but at the same time felt no compunctions about helping themselves to whatever they wanted at southern houses. They were cordially hated by the people of both sides for their sneaking methods and high-handed deeds. There is no record of how many wealthy southern people they hanged or killed, but some desperadoes, under the mask of scouts, hanged Judge Burrell near Rome and got his money; killed Mr. Omberg and a villain named Phillips, who will hereafter appear conspicuously, got his watch; Mr. Allgood, the owner of Trion factory, was hanged and left for dead because he would not tell where his money was hidden; Mr. Cohen, a wealthy miller and merchant, was hanged until life was almost extinct, and then he told the hiding place where several thousand dollars were dug up. All the above victims were among the leading men of north Georgia. This brings this true history down to the time of the Pryor tragedy, and it is best to let John T. Pryor tell about it in his own words.



MR. JOHN T. PRIOR AND WIFE.

From a Sketch Taken Shortly After the War, When They Were First Married.

The Avenger's True Story.

"After the appointment of my father, H. M. Pryor, as captain of the home militia in the Cedartown district, "we began active measures to check the marauding bands," said Mr. Pryor. "One day on the road between Pryor's Station and Cave Spring we came upon a band of five of the so-called scouts, whom we had been pursuing. The desperadoes were armed to the teeth, but my father and I and the others of the party got the drop on them and ordered them to ride up one at a time and surrender. All of them did so except one, who was riding a showy calico or piebald horse. His name, I afterwards learned, was "Ducky" Ward, and that he was from Texas. I had covered him with my rifle. As the last man was riding up to surrender Ward, who could ride like a cowboy, threw himself on the side of his horse and started off in a gallop. In a few moments I sent a rifle ball after him, and we knew it did its work, as we saw the dust fly. Just before we took up our line of march with our prisoners for Cedartown a man came down the road leading Ward's horse and said that there was a man lying dead near a branch up the road. After a few days in the Cedartown jail our prisoners were sent to Newnan to the military prison, but within two weeks had been set free and were back in this section. They threatened to kill my father for having them arrested, and a fellow named Phillips was very bitter.

"In arresting these desperadoes we often ran great risks. Colquitt, the leader of the Colquitt scouts, was in Cedartown shortly after this, and his men were terrorizing everybody. I was detailed to arrest Colquitt and went in search of him one night with another officer. We found him in a drunken stupor on the counter of a store in Cedartown. When we aroused him he was very quarrelsome and cursed loudly. We let him rave, but when he reached for his pistol to shoot us I saw I had not a moment to lose. I sent a bullet through his heart. All the people said it was a good riddance. I have now told you of the killing of two men.

Murder of His Father.

"It was on April 6, 1865, shortly before the assassination of Lincoln, that my father was murdered by some of the desperadoes we had arrested. They had threatened to kill him, but he never took it seriously. The murder occurred on the road between here and Cave Spring, and about two miles from Pryor's Station. Father had been to visit Mr. Hampton, and left there to return home, when not one hundred feet from the gate a party of the lawless scouts met him. The leader of the party, of whom there were four, was the fellow Phillips, whom we had arrested in the first gang not far from the very spot he now held up my father. Mr. Hampton did not like the looks of the fellows and stood out in his yard watching them. There was some conversation between them and my father, while his colored body servant was a short distance behind.

"Phillips then drew his pistol and deliberately killed my father, shooting him at close range through the heart. With the murderer as particeps criminis were two men named Montgomery and Bishop, and a young fellow, whose name I do not care to mention. The killing occurred about 10 o'clock in the morning, but I did not hear of it until about noon, as I was out hunting. As quickly as possible I had my horse saddled and rode to the scene of the murder. I learned all I could as to the murderers, and leaving the body to be cared for by one of my brothers, rode off with the single purpose of killing the guilty men. However, I was unable to get any trace of them and returned to my home about dark. About 1 o'clock, accompanied by a faithful negro and several friends, all on horseback, I started out again. We were rewarded by striking a hot trail. At the Wheelers, a few miles from my home we found they had been robbed by the prowling scouts. One of the Wheeler boys joined us in the pursuit. About sun-up we reached old Tom Treadaway's and found he himself had been driven out the house by outlaws. Mrs. Treadway was a good old soul, and was weeping as she told of the outrages they committed. 'May the good Lord help you to catch them,' she said, and then she fell on her knees and prayed for the deliverance of the bandits into her hands. I am a sort of an infidel, but I believe that old woman's prayer helped me to catch up with the guilty scoundrels.

"We rode on rapidly across the Alabama line to Ladiga, for which point we thought they would make, but we could learn nothing of them. Baffled, but never despairing, I rode three miles to Cross Plains, a point lower down. Here I could find no clew. On my return to Ladiga it occurred to me that there was a certain road leading out of the town on which there was a schoolhouse, and riding there I asked the teacher's permission to question the boys. It was given, and to my delight I was given a good description and found the men had passed there. We were joined by a young man at Ladiga with a fresh horse, and as mine was very spirited, we rode ahead of the others by a mile or two. I soon could tell we were not very far behind the gang, as the tracks of their horses were fresh. I rode even faster, hoping to catch sight of the rascals. It was between 11 and 12 o'clock when just beyond Coloma, Ala., I rode up in front of the Widow Lane's house and saw two men sitting under some trees and three horses tied near by. I remember the pink and white blossoms of the peach trees, and the house situated as it was at the foot of the Wiseman mountains made a most inviting place. The men, I think, saw me about the same time I saw them and both sides were somewhat surprised. One of them made a movement to reach for his gun. I jumped off my horse in a single bound, cocking my double-barreled shotgun, fired before he raised his. One of the men fell over riddled with buckshot, while the other ran around the house. I drew my pistol and ran after him, but just around the corner came upon his dead body where he fell. A girl about sixteen years old came running to the door and said: 'I am so glad you killed them. They threatened to shoot me if I did not cook their dinner.' When I was about to jump off my horse, one of my men had yelled to me that there was a fellow down the road shooting at me. I had looked in the direction and seen the smoke. When I got back to my horse they told me the fellow had taken to the woods. I quickly caught up with him and killed him. His name was Poe, and the names of the other two Slack and Tucker. They were not the murderers of my father, but doubtless belonged to the same gang. They were all well armed. Tucker had on four pistols and about $200 in money, which I divided among the men who accompanied me. I gave my negro one of the horses and a pistol. I insisted on the girl in the house taking half the money. She would not do it, so I gave her $5. We then rode back home, which I reached in time to attend my father's funeral.

The Sixth Victim.

"For several weeks following the murder of my father I staid around home, occasionally going off on short trips, when I heard of Phillips, Montgomery or Bishop being in our section of country. They knew that it was dangerous for them to get into my neighborhood, as I would kill them on sight. It was Phillips that I wanted more than the other two, as he was the murderer, although I swore to never rest until all had bit the dust. The country was considerably excited with the news of the assassination of President Lincoln, but nothing made me lose sight of my purpose to revenge the cold-blooded murder of my father. I learned that Phillips when not on a free-booting excursion, lived on a farm down in Haralson county. I made a trip there in June, but missed him.

"I was more successful on my second trip. It was early in July that, with one of my brothers and two friends, I started out about nightfall for Phillips's home with the determination of killing him. We surrounded his home somewhere about 3 o'clock in the morning. I was on a little path that led through the woods to the clearing beyond. The others were well stationed, and as he was at home, as we had heard and had every reason to believe, we did not see how he could escape. Just before day somebody came out of the house and down the path past where I lay. It was too dark for me to see. I would have hailed him and ordered him to throw up his hands, but I was afraid if it was not Phillips, he would go off and give the alarm, and if it was, he might get the drop on me. Therefore he passed along without any notion of my presence. I laid out there in the woods until about 8 o'clock, and as I had seen and could see no sign of a man about the premises I gave the 'Bob White' whistle for my comrades. The one nearest to me came up and I told him the circumstances. We determined to follow the man who had gone out so early. Taking the path we followed it for about half a mile, when we came to an open field at the foot of a high hill. There in the center of the field was Phillips plowing. We quickly drew back under the thick cover of the woods without him seeing us. Then I rode around to the top of the hill above him and waited in the edge of the woods. He plowed on to the end of the row under the hill, and just as he was going to turn around I stepped out from the woods and covered him with gun.

"'Phillips,' says I, 'I want you.'

"'Let me go to the house first and see my wife,' says he.

"'No, I want you right now,' says I.

"'Well, let me unhitch my horse from the plow.'

"'All right, go ahead, but be quick about it.'

"About a mile away beyond the woods I could see the women and children running out of the house, and I knew they had seen some of our party and knew our mission. They were starting toward the field, and I knew unless I killed him pretty quick they would all be crying and enlivening around me. Phillips, while surprised, showed no great agitation. He knew that his time had come. I kept my gun on him, and when he had taken the harness off his horse he came on up.

"'Phillips, who killed my father?' says I.

"He gave me the name of a man who I knew had no connection with the murder. I told him I had the best of evidence that he did the killing. Then he fell on his knees and began to beg for his life.

"'You needn't expect any mercy from me,' says I. 'I am going to kill you.'

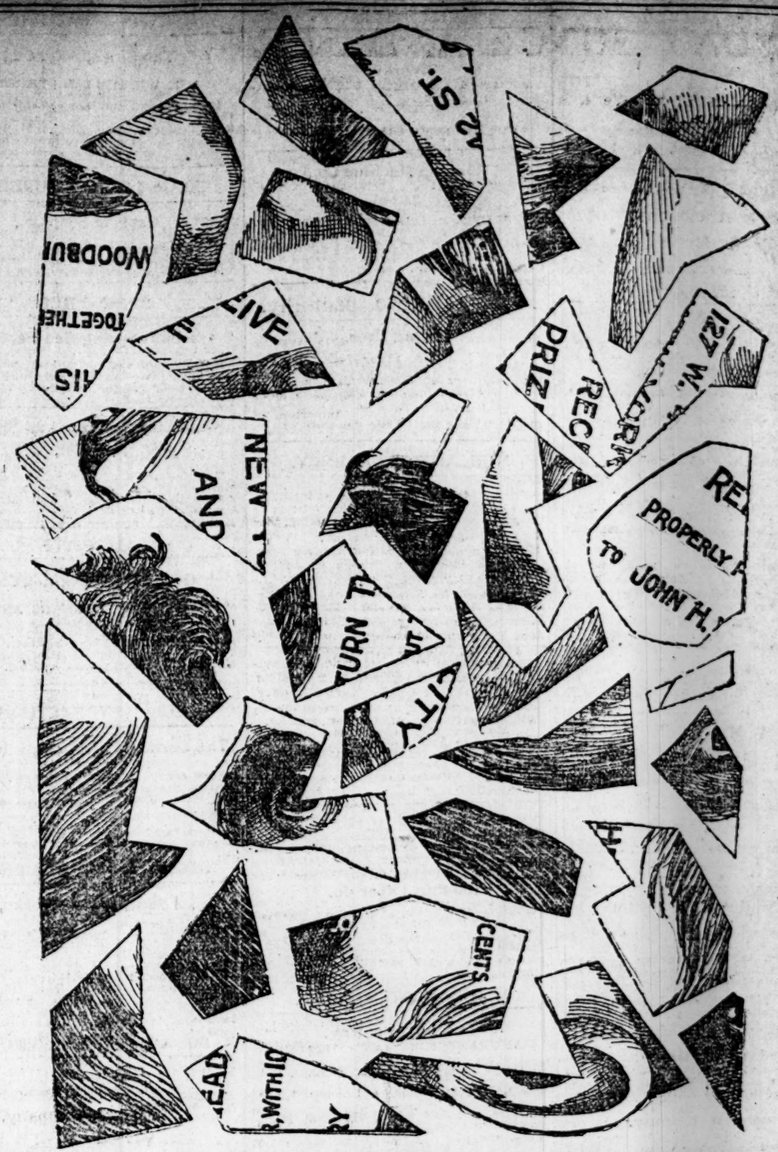
"He then asked for a drink of water, and I told him we would get over the fence and go to the spring. We had just got over the fence when he started to run. I drew a pistol and shot him in the back. I walked up to him and shot out his heart with my gun.

"Montgomery, one of the other murderers, lived near Phillips and I wanted to get him, too. I could have killed him that very morning and once before, but had determined to shoot Phillips first. Seeing that my victim was too dead to even kick again, I jumped on my horse and rode to Montgomery's as fast as I could. But he had gone. He had got wind of me and fled the country. I had people looking for him in Texas, and I once went to Ozona, Ark., after him, but his brother-in-law so pleaded with and persuaded me that I did not kill him. Bishop died within a short time after I killed Phillips. About five years ago Montgomery died in Arkansas.

"So now I have told you the tragedy part of my life as it occurred. I have told you all the truth, for half the truth is worse than a lie."

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

Wrightsville Record: A Mr. Evans, living near Riddleville, had four of his children bitten by a dog supposed to be mad last Tuesday. The dog died, and that alarmed the anxious family more than ever. A hurried search was instituted for a madstone and Mr. Evans was referred to Dr. T. L. Harris, of Wrightsville, who possesses one of the finest mad-stones in America. It was taken from the stomach of a deer by Mrs. Harris's grandfather many years ago in one of the Carolinas. It was the stone that stuck over three hours to the wound of a man in Concord, Ga., some years ago. When Mr. Evans and his four little children arrived at the residence of Dr. Harris last Saturday night the stone was applied and stuck to the wounds on three of the children, but failed on the fourth. The wounded ones and the anxious parent were highly delighted at the success of the stone, and left fully satisfied that all danger of hydrophobia had been overcome. It is to be hoped they will not be disappointed.



LUMBER DON'T BUY TILL YO U GET OUR PRICES. LUMBER
SOUTHGE ORGIA LUMBER CO., 62 W. Hunter St 'Phone 532

NEW YEAR'S
You are worrying about a New Years present for some of yourfamily or friends. Come to see us and we will help you out.
A Razor or nice Pocket Knife,
A PAIRof SCISSORS Or CARVERS,
Table Knives or Silver-platedTableware in all the best grades.
We can please you with
Chaffing Dishes
or possibly a
Russian Cafatier.
A Five O'clock Tea
is nice, and our prices are low. We have a collection of general
Housefurnishing Goods and Brass Goods
which will give you a large field to select from.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,
33 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

HIDES Out-of-town merchants and butchers will do well to write us before selling. Edw. O. Mills & Co.
References: R. G. Dun & Co.; Bradstreets. su-tu-fri

THE PERFECTION OF TRUNK MAKING
Reached at last. We have devoted twenty-two years of our life to the study of Trunk-making, and find the PATENT AUTOMATIC TRAY TRUNK THE most durable and practical ever made A look at it will convince you of its merits.
500 OF THEM To Go at $3.99
We also carry a complete line of Traveling Bags, Dress Suit Case and Pocket Books.
See us before buying.
The Atlanta Trunk Factory.
L. LIEBERMAN,
92-94 Whitehall Street.

KEILEY COAL & ICE CO
With Every Order for One Ton or More of Coal we will Present You Free of Charge ONE ELEGANT COAL SCUTTLE.
COAL FREE
We sell all grades of Steam and Domestic COAL—Lowest Prices—Prompt Delivery.
HOT WAVE COAL
Office—45 Marietta St., Phone 342.—Yard—Ga. R. R. and Washington St., Phone 894.
dec 19 sun tu thu 3mo

GUARANTEED BY DEALERS AND MAKERS.
Best Stoves AND Ranges Made.
CHARTER OAK STOVES and Ranges
Handsome, Reasonable, Economical.
THE FITTEN-METHVIN CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TANSY PILLS!
SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMANS SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specialty Co., Dept. 16, Phila., Pa.

ALL WOMEN LIKE IT.
FESTUS, Mo., June 2nd, 1897. I return thanks for the good Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught have done me. I was so bad from falling of the womb and inflammation of the ovaries that I could not stay up all day—could not do my work at all. Three bottles of Wine of Cardui have relieved me greatly. ANNA LAPLANT.
LEVY'S, Beaufort Co., S. C., Aug. 15th, 1897. My wife was treated thirteen months by two of our leading physicians and received very little benefit. Finally we tried Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught and one bottle gave more relief than all the doctors. It is the best medicine on earth. By its use we expect a baby soon. J. C. TISON.
Morgana, S. C., Aug. 31st, 1897. I have great confidence in McElree's Wine of Cardui. I have taken five bottles of it this year and do not want to get out of it. If it had not been for this wonderful medicine I believe I would be a helpless invalid to-day. Mrs. J. O. SCOTT.
WINE OF CARDUI
Women who have tried it tell the same story about Wine of Cardui. They all say there is nothing like it to make weak women strong; that when there is any sort of female trouble Wine of Cardui is the right medicine to give relief. Young girls tell how it has helped them form correct menstrual habits. Wives tell how it brought them through confinement with very little pain and fitted them for every duty of wifehood and motherhood. Thousands speak of the relief obtained in the worst cases of falling of the womb, flooding, irregular menstruation, monthly headaches and pains in the back, sides and hips. Happy parents rejoice over children brought to their homes barren for years. For change of life elderly women say it excels everything else. No woman need suffer from these common ailments when she can get Wine of Cardui. It is sold by all druggists. It costs $1.00 per bottle.
LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SUNDAY SONGS AND SERMONS IN ATLANTA'S TEMPLES OF GOD

Interesting Services of Praise and Prayer Are Announced by the City Ministers and the Sunday School Superintendents Today, To Which the Public Is Cordially Invited. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

Preaching at the Norcross corner at 3 p. m. Subject, "The Significance of the Word 'Hell' in the Original Languages, and also the Punishment That Was Inflicted on Adam and the Everlasting Punishment of the Wicked." Christians especially invited to be present.

The railroad people will have another interesting service at the rooms of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Rev. Preston H. Miller, an earnest and practical man, will address the meeting. The doors are open to men and their families and all will find a cordial welcome. There has been an increase in attendance and a deepening interest at these services of late, and all who attend are greatly profited.

Interesting services are being held on Sunday evenings at the Knights of Pythias hall, Kiser building, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, by the Spiritualists. Mrs. Gebauer will lecture and give spirit messages at above place Sunday evening. The public invited. Seats free.

The bids will be opened and the contract awarded for the building of the new auditorium of the West End Baptist church this week. The work will then be begun and pushed forward as rapidly as possible until it is completed, which it is hoped will be done during the coming spring. The drawings indicate that this will be an exceedingly handsome edifice from an outside view, while the interior arrangement is as near perfection as modern architecture can devise for the amount of money it is to cost.

The finish will be of oak and will present a beautiful and very striking appearance. Pews will be used instead of chairs and the arrangement of them, as shown by the drawings, on an incline floor, will enable all, even in the rear of the congregation, to see the speaker. The people of West End, and especially the Baptists of this part of the city, feel proud of the prospects of the early erection of this structure in their midst, and they have reason to be so, for the building would be an ornament to any city, and they have a pardonable pride in its location in West End.

The congregations of the church are frequently crowded, and is rapidly growing, and the new building will increase the seating capacity to about eight hundred.

Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock Mrs. Loe F. Prior will lecture for the Society of Spiritual Science in the hall over Maddox-Rucker bank, corner of Forsyth and Alabama streets. Subject, "Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of Man."

Rev. W. S. Vail, at the Church of Our Father, Sunday morning, will speak on the question, "How Shall a Man Prepare for Death?" In the evening Mr. Vail will lecture on "Israel's Great Prophet—Isaiah."

Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick will occupy the pulpit of the West End Baptist church or this morning and this evening.

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS HAVE A WIDE FIELD

The great missionary meeting in the world's history is promised for Cleveland during the closing days of February.

This will be the third triennial convention of the student volunteer movement for foreign missions, which, it is believed, will far surpass in attendance and interest any previous assemblage of the kind.

The Student Volunteer Movement is one of the strange and remarkable organizations of the latter part of the nineteenth century. It dates back only ten years, but since its inception it has performed a great work and has made itself felt to the uttermost ends of the earth.

The movement is an organization of students of the institutions of higher learning of the United States and Canada. Its members are bright, earnest men and women who have valuntarily pledged themselves to go as missionaries to the heathen in foreign lands whenever they may be called upon to do so.

There are many thousands of these consecrated men and women in the country at the present time, and their devotion and willingness to do what they may toward spreading the gospel have resulted in bringing about a condition of affairs which has never exsted before.

Ths condition is briefly that the denominational mission boards, the best church organizations which are constantly seeking to secure more means and more persons to go into the foreign field, have during recent years for the first time been able to find an adequate supply of consecrated persons willing to go as missionaries.

Traveling Secretary Robert E. Lewis, who is in charge of the arrangements for the approachng convention, in speaking of the work of the movement today, said:

"The Student Volunteer Movement is not a board of foreign missions, and has never sought to be. It is an enlisting agency instead. It receives in its membership young men and women who are students in the colleges and universities of the United States and Canada, and after training them in its great mission of educational classes, it turns them over to the denominational mission boards, to be by them sent into the field.

"Its work along this line has been a wonderful one, and the movement has been accorded the warmest praise and support from the greatest religious bodies of the world.

"The coming convention will have three distinguishing features. It will, first, be intercollegiate. There will be representatives present from the state and independent universities, the medical and sectarian colleges and the theological seminaries of this country and the dominion.

"It will be inter-denominational, for all the great evangelical denominations will be represented, and it will be international, because in addition to the great mass of delegates from North America, there will be fraternal delegates from the universities of the old world and missionary delegates from the great nations of the orient.

"There will be present the eminent divines of this continent, leading editors of religious papers, secretaries of mission boards, professors, and the state and national leaders of young people's societies.

"At the lowest count, there will be two thousand delegates in Cleveland during the five days of the convention, and the number may be much greater. Mr. John R. Mott, world secretary of the Christian Student Federation of the great nations, will be a leading figure in the convention."

The personnel of the leadership of this great students' movement is interesting. In addition to Mott, the world secretary, who has addressed the greatest universities of twenty-four countries on both hemispheres, Robert P. Wilder, who has traveled extensively among the universities of America, Britain, Denmark and India; Fletcher S. Brockman, a typical southerner, who has done more for religion in the universities and colleges of the south than any other man; Miss Ruth Rouse, who has stood before audiences in all the great universities of Britain, Norway and Sweden; Dr. Pauline Root, a leader among the women of India; Harlan P. Beach, of America and China, together with Robert R. Galley, who was the famous center-rush of the champion Princeton football team of 1896—these and others are the leaders in this international students' movement and the managers of the convention.

FIRST BUILDING JUST COMPLETED

The commendation of the new American university at Washington by the commission of federation representing the Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has given to that institution a new impetus. The hall of history, the first building of the university, has just been completed, and turned over to the trustees. Its corner stone was laid not quite two years ago. Work has not been steady upon it owing to lack of funds, but the building has been put up within the past year and a half. It is a substantial stone structure 176 feet long, and of a style of architecture that is to be maintained throughout an entire group of more than twenty buildings. The trustees have announced their intention to profit by the hit and miss appearance of buildings on several old college campuses, by providing in advance the location of all buildings, and waiting for the erection of each until such time as funds are in hand to put it up in the style and with the materials that its importance and position demand.

The trustees of the university have just purchased a triangular piece of ground lying along the eastern front of the campus, which brings the whole site to a frontage on the new Nebraska avenue, which is to take the place of the Loughborough road.

This campus is on the heights of northwest Washington and ideal in all respects. It contains ninety acres, and within the past few weeks the part of it immediately around the hall of history has been graded and seeded. Details of walks and locations of buildings have all been fixed upon, and the building and endowing of this great institution is to be the task of Methodists north and south during, at least, the early part of the new century.

In spite of the hard times, the site, valued at $250,000, has been purchased and paid for during the past five years. Toward the new and future buildings $350,000 has been secured, and there is already an endowment of $500,000 in hand. The trustees include a great number of prominent Methodists in every part of the country. The new United States senator from Maryland, the Hon. L. E. McComas, is one of them. The university is intended solely for the promotion of postgraduate study and original inquiry.

THE CHURCHES AND THE LABORING MAN

On St. Paul's day, January 25th, one year ago, an invitation was sent out for the co-operation of Christian employers of labor in recognizing the moral and religious value of steady employment and sustained wages. St. Paul's day was chosen, and the movement was christened "The Brotherhood of St. Paul," because that apostle, both by the example that he set in his trade as a tentmaker and by his precepts in favor of industry, is still the foremost human teacher of the principle of the dignity of labor and its right to such wages as warrant the comforts of family life.

The call was at once welcomed by such representative friends of labor as Bishop Huntington, of central New York, president of the Church Association for Advancing the Interests of Labor; Bishops Potter, of New York, and Clark, of Rhode Island; the Rev. Dr. William Prall, of Detroit, and Hon. Otto Kirchner, president of the Michigan Political Science Association.

The first year of the brotherhood, just ended, illustrates the saying that the two most timid things in the world are a mouse and capital. A form of combination that has been proved practicable a thousand times over in the business world for selfish purposes, every detail of the plan being actually in use somewhere, was declared unworkable for Christian motives, and that without even being attempted. But such rejection has not discouraged the brotherhood pioneers. Although toiling all the year and catching nothing, these followers of St. Paul have now launched out into the deep and let down their nets for a draught. For the past year has shown them that the unchristian class feeling between capital and labor and proved that there was greater, not less, need for their efforts to remove it.

Accordingly on St. Paul's day this year—January 25th—the movement has been both amplified and simplified and the following sent out:

"The Brotherhood of St. Paul aims to unite in various forms of practical cooperation all Christian employers of labor, for the maintenance of wages in the interest of manliness and in depreciating all patronizing and pauperizing substitutes for the true Christian charity of help to self help.

"Legally the employers of labor are the capitalists for whom laborers work, but morally the employers of labor include the customers of those capitalists, and the consumers of their products. Hence it is the duty of Christian consumers to cooperate with those capitalists who pay fair wages and in general accord fair treatment to their employees; and to give them preference by means of 'white lists' over those who oppress their employees.

"The Brotherhood of St. Paul aims to unite Christian men, as well as Christian women who have already organized consumers' leagues in several large cities, in a national organization for the enrollment of the employers of labor in 'white lists,' and the encouragement of those who are willing to accord justice to their employees. There are no dues, but all organizations or individuals willing to co-operate are requested to communicate with the central office by addressing the Rev. Kemper Bocock, secretary, 1041 Thirty-second street, Washington, D. C."

It is purposed eventually to keep members of the brotherhood in touch with the progress of the movement and in possession of all brotherhood information by publishing a quarterly journal called Brotherhood.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES IN THE FOREIGN FIELDS

A remarkable amount of missionary interest is to center in the student volunteer gathering at Cleveland to open on February 23d. Official representatives of almost every mission board in America will be there, and the list of speakers is one of the most formidable ever prepared for any convention. The programme bristles with great names and great church titles. The wonder will be, in a four-day convention, when time will be found for all to be heard. Not only will above three hundred colleges be represented by students, but Young Men's Christian Association secretaries, college professors and workers in Christian Endeavor, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Baptist Young People's Union and Epworth and Luther Leagues are to be there. So, too, are workers from mission fields in India, China, Japan, Corea, Persia, Turkey, Africa, Mexico, Brazil, Chile and the Pacific islands. Such a remarkable gathering of foreign mission workers outcrusades the crusaders of medieval days, while in make up it proves that the religious world moves. So many different denominations would not have thus come together under any auspices thirty years ago. Apart from the object it seeks to further this great meeting marks an epoch in the history of church unity.

At last the Church Army has a clerical head. This organization is similar to the Salvation Army in its make-up, but unlike it in method. It employs army titles and uniforms, but substitutes the Episcopal liturgy for general evangelical services. It was under the Foreign Parochial Missions Society for a time, but on account of some small trouble it was dropped by it. Next a commission took it in charge, but finally that commission permitted itself to expire by limitation and for some weeks there was no responsible head. An offer was made to the Rev. Dr. William S. Douglass, of New Haven, Conn., to become its clerical head, but he declined. The old commission, consisting of the Rev. Dr. E. A. Bradley, vicar of St. Agnes chapel, Trinity parish; the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, rector of St. James church, New York, and the Rev. Dr. W. M. Hughes, of Morristown, N. J., have now reorganized the commission and agreed each to serve by turns as clerical head. The general in command, Henry H. Hadley, is announced to be strictly under close and constant orders from the clerical authority. The most active work of the army has been accomplished in New Haven, but there have been posts established in Boston and Pittsburg. In the former there is a Church Army of Massachusetts and in the latter there has long been a successful mission conducted along Church Army lines. The army has met with opposition from many quarters because little understood, but its promoters maintain that it is an attempt to take hold of what home mission spirit there is in the Episcopal church that favors going down into the very depths of sin and poverty after the lost and fallen. With an active and responsible clerical head it now hopes to recover lost ground.

Mr. Moody is going back to New York at the middle of March to undertake meetings on a plan unlike he has ever tried in that city. His recent meetings there were handicapped by a hall so small as not to hold above one-half the people who desired to attend. Another and larger hall has been engaged for the March meetings, which are now announced for one week, but which will last longer if predictions prove true. The innovation consists in having the meetings continuous from 10 in the morning until 10 at night. Mr. Moody promises to speak at least twice each day, and other evangelists, including the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, formerly of the old Park church, Boston, and the Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, who is now on an evangelistic tour in this country, are to render assistance. A choir of one thousand voices is in training. Mr. Moody complains that few American cities contain meeting places large enough for him, and says that in Canada, although the cities are smaller, he fares better, because there are there armories as there are not in American cities to which general audiences are accustomed to go.

The decision of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, to withhold the sending of his resignation to the presbytery will end the incident for the moment, but those who understand the situation in the church fear it will not long remain ended. The congregation was formed many years ago by families from Scotland and the north of Ireland. They came to America and brought their pastor with them. They are passing away and the younger generation, having become Americanized, care little for the old controversies. Dr. Hall cannot change his style. The financial condition of the church, due to the falling off in interest and attendance, is not improved by the pastor's reconsideration. There is no difference with the session and there has been none. The session will accept the pastor's decision and await results. These results the public ought to expect to hear at any time during the next year or two. But this much should be said, and that with confidence: The condition is congregational and quite peculiar to the church in question ,and does not apply to Presbyterianism in general, either in New York or elsewhere.

President Clark, of the Christian Endeavor, has just made an appeal to members of the society urging them to make the seventeenth year of the organization pre-eminently a "year of the quiet hour," and he brings forward the arguments in favor of silent worship and personal meditation long made by the plain friends. The society celebrates its seventeenth birthday next Wednesday, and many pastors in all parts of the country will offer special prayers and in some cases preach sermons for their local societies of Christian Endeavor. This movement is bringing about each year a substantial spiritual growth both in its societies and in the churches, and the belief is expressed that careful heed to President Clark's appeal just made will result in an even greater forward movement during the year just opening. Many societies are planning for "quiet hours" to be held at 7 next Thursday morning, and to be continued annually thereafter on each Christian Endeavor birthday.

(Notices intended for this column must be received at The Constitution office not later than Friday evening to secure classification).

Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. Walker Lewis, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Grace Methodist, corner of Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Park Street, West End, Rev. Joel T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. Dr. Gibson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Payne Memorial Methodis, corner Luckie and Hunnicutt streets, Rev. W. W. Bringfield, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. John's Methodist, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor, corner Berean avenue and Borne street. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. James's church, Rev. Thomas R. McCarty, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Asbury Methodist, corner Davis and Foundry streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Merritts Avenue Methodist. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Wesley Chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. W. A. Parsons, pastor. Services at 7:30 p. m.

Trinity Home Mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

East End Methodist church. Preaching every third Sunday by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Pierce, and every first Sunday by Rev. H. M. Newton.

"Oakland City." Preaching in the afternoon at 4 o'clock by the pastor.

Nellie Dodd Memorial, on Washington Heights, Rev. F. W. McClesky, pastor. Preaching on second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Decatur Street Mission, 228 Decatur street. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Regular services every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights at 7:30 o'clock.

Methodist Protestant church, Mitchell's chapel, Rev. W. S. Costley, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Atlanta, on West Hunter car line, near Ashby street, Rev. F. W. McClesky, pastor. Preaching on first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Peters Street Gospel Mission, located at 154 Peters street. Meeting every Sunday at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., T. C. Mayson, superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Services every night in the week except Saturday.

Edgewood Methodist, Robert Toombs DuBose, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. H. W. Joiner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

East Point Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. James Mitchell, pastor.

St. Paul M. E. church, East Hunter street, Rev. H. L. Edmondson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Baptist.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 p. m.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Third Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Baptist church, corner Walker and Stonewall streets, Rev. R. L. Motley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. Alex W. Beaier, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. A. Marshall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Rev. N. B. O'Kelley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Glenn Street Baptist church, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson street, Rev. J. W. Spinks, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Calvary Baptist church, Rev. William Strickland, pastor, corner Willow and Capitol streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Preaching every Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

North Atlanta Baptist, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church, on Kennedy street. Preaching at 11 o'clock second and fourth Sundays.

Berean Baptist church, J. S. Goodwin, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist mission, Glynn street, near South Boulevard

North Avenue mission (Baptist), Rev. G. B. F. Stovall in charge. Preaching at 7 p. m.

Episcopal.

The Cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, the Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion 7:30 a. m., and on first and third Sundays 11:45 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 4 p. m. Services daily at 7:30 and 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

St. Luke's church, the Rev. J. M. McCormick, pastor. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. and on first Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m.

Church of the Incarnation, Lee street, West End, Rev. Wyllys Reed, rector. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 4 o'clock.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, Rev. Clarence D. Frankel, priest in charge. Holy communion each second Sunday 7:30 a. m.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy communion each second Sunday at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Rev. Clarence D. Frankel, Decatur, priest in charge. Holy communion each third Sunday 11 a. m. Morning prayer 11 a. m.

Christ church, Hapeville, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy communion each fourth Sunday 11 a. m. Morning prayer 11 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Innocents, Rev. Clarence D. Frankel, north Atlanta, priest in charge. Evening prayer and sermon Monday 8 p. m.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Evening prayer each first Sunday 4 p. m.

St. Paul's, East Point, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy communion each first Sunday 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon each third Sunday 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon each second and fourth Sunday 4:30 p. m.

St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, priest in charge. Holy communion 7:30 and 11 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnet, D. D., pastor. Divine services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church, Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D. D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, opposite capitol, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Pryor Street Presbyterian chapel. Services at 7:30 p. m. on Sundays and Tuesdays.

Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Jackson and Chamberlain streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

Wallace Presbyterian church, West Fair street, Rev. Julian S. Sibley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Barnett church, corner Hampton street and Bradley avenue, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Highland avenue Sabbath school, corner Randolph street and Highland avenue, Fritz Rauschenberg, superintendent. Services 3:30 p. m. Devotional exercises held at 4:30 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., conducted by the pastor.

Hapeville Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, D. D., pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Inman Park Presbyterian church, Rev. D. G. Armstrong, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Congregational.

Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Pleasant Hill Congregational church will hold services in hall, corner Marietta street and Ponder avenue. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church.

First Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, C. F. Williamson, pastor; residence 235 Capitol avenue. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Christian church, on Ashby street, near Gordon, A. E. Seddon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Adventists.

Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church at 507 East Fair street every Saturday at 10:45.

Salvation Army.

Salvation Army, 15 Marietta street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Fair Haven Church.

Gospel tent services, on Humphries, between Chapel and Peters streets, Rev. D. K. Knight, D.D., M.D., pastor; Rev. C. P. Perdue, superintendent. Sunrise prayer meeting. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Catholic.

Church of the Immaculate Conception. Sundays—First mass at 7 a. m.; second mass, for children exclusively, followed by Sunday school, at 9 a. m. Last and high mass at 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 4 p. m. Week Days—First mass at 6:30 a. m. Second mass at 7 a. m.

SS. Peter and Paul. Sundays—First mass at 7 a. m. Second and high mass at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school immediately after the high mass. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. Week days—First mass at 6:30 a. m. Second mass at 7 a. m.

Lutheran.

St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, Rev. Erich Schwabe, pastor; residence, 158 South Pryor street. Services at 11 a. m.

First English Lutheran church—Services Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. hall at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst.

Spiritualist.

Church of Spiritual Unfoldment will hold their regular Sunday services at K. of P. hall, Kiser building, corner Pryor and East Hunter streets, at 7:30 p. m. Lecture by Mrs. Mary Gebauer.

Central Mission.

Central Union mission, interdenominational, Casino theater building, 60½ North Broad street. J. A. Jensen, superintendent. Services every night at 7:30 o'clock.

Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near Forsyth, Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Christian Science.

Sunday services held at rooms, 205 and 206, The Grand, at 10:45 p. m. Experience meeting Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Spiritualism.

Society of Spiritual Science will hold its regular meeting Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Address and spirit messages by Mrs. Leo F. Prior; also every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at hall over Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, corner Forsyth and Alabama streets.

Undenominational.

Marietta street mission, No. 191 Marietta street. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m. Gospel meetings 7:30 p. m. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Bethany Home, 96 Larkin street. Meetings on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30 p. m. and Monday at 7:30 p. m.

The open-door mission and boys' reformatory meets every Monday at 7:45 p. m. at 81 Hayden street.

Colored.

Loyd Street M. E. church, corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. T. B. Adams, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Big Bethel A. M. E. church, Auburn avenue and Butler street, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Friendship church, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m.

West Mitchell Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, near corner West Mitchell and Tatnall streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A.B., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor.

St. Paul's A. M. E. church, near corner Humphries and Wells streets, William Flagg, Jr., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.

The first Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. B. Matthews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m.

Shiloh A. M. E. church, near the corner of Thurmond and Haynes streets, Rev. P. G. Simmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

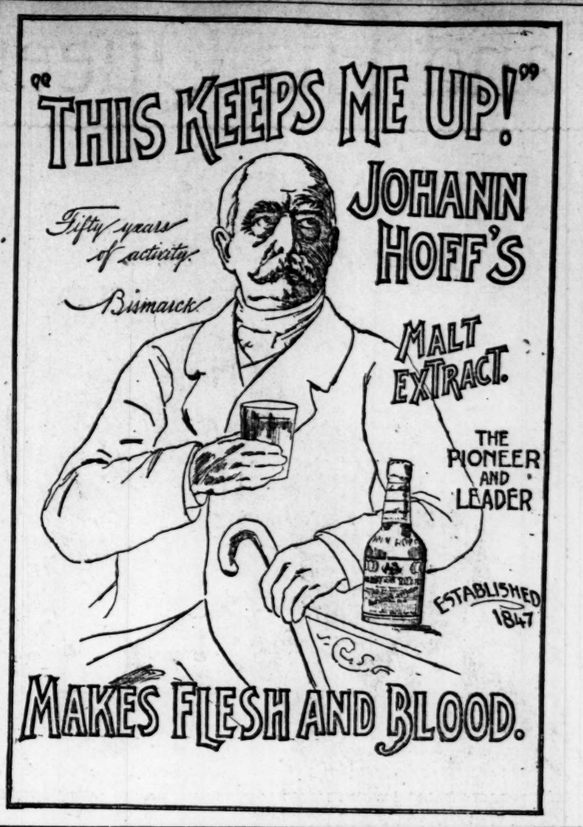
Andrew Johnson's Quick Wit.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

There is in the city of Memphis a precinct known as Pinch, in which a majority of the voters were Irish. It so happened that Johnson and his opponent, Gus Henry, were to meet in joint debate in this precinct. The evening came, and hundreds of blue Irish eyes were on the two speakers as they ascended the rostrum. Henry opened, and as a bid for the Irish vote he told in withering terms how Johnson, when in congress before, had voted against a bill for an appropriation to assist Ireland during a time of famine; he himself had done yeoman work for the passage of the bill, while this other man, who was now asking their support, had done everything possible to defeat it. It was a fine point, and the speaker made the most of it, burning before it the lamp of his eloquence until the crowd were wild with excitement. Then Henry sat down, and Johnson got up amid cat calls and scoffs to answer him.

"What my opponent has told you is true," he said. "Ireland was suffering and I voted against an appropriation for her relief, for the money which it was thus proposed to give away was not mine, but yours; yours because it was in the public coffers. I refused to give away money which did not belong to me; but I went down into my own pocket and out of my own private funds—which I had a right to bestow—I subscribed $50 to the relief fund which was being quietly raised. How much of his own money did Mr. Henry give? Not a cent! He was too busy trying to give away yours. Now, gentlemen, which of us two did the better part by suffering Ireland?" The effect of this was magical; the cat calls were now for Henry and the cheers for Johnson, and the votes went with the cheers.

Thus the campaign went on, ending in a victory for the ex-tailor, who once more took his place among the statesmen of the land. But his term was a short one, for death soon claimed him. But he left behind him a reputation as a "stump" speaker which abides still upon the hustings down in Tennessee.



COMMON SENSE CURE.

PYRAMID PILE CURE CURES PILES PERMANENTLY BY CURING THE CAUSE.

Remarkable Remedy Which Is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half of the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface, and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here is a voluntary and unsolicited testimonial we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is but 50 cents per package and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Streets

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in harness and harness leather. Terms cash.

KODAKS FOR RENT
KOKAK FILMS AND PLATES
Developed, printed and finished. Photograph work of all kinds for the amateur. McCLEERY,
314 Norcross B'ld'g, Atlanta, Ga

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION
A KODAK OR PREMO CAMERA
Would Be An Acceptable Present.
ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,
3½ W. Alabama St,

Four-room Cottage
Near Edgewood avenue, for sale cheap; one-third cash, balance payable monthly. For further information call at room 303 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. jan 14 tf

Home Confidence.

If you want to know exactly what any person is, ask his neighbors. The home test is the severest test. The proprietors of Bradfield's Female Regulator, the most scientific and successful remedy for the weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to women, point with pardonable pride to their local standing. Leading physicians, druggists and the public generally endorse the Bradfield Regulator Company and their remedies in the highest terms. They have deserved and enjoyed public confidence for over a quarter of a century.



SPECIFIC REMEDY. Some fifteen years ago I examined the recipe of Bradfield's Female Regulator, and carefully studied authorities in regard to its components, and then, as well as now, pronounce it to be the most scientific and skillful combination of the really reliable remedial vegetable agents known to science, to act directly on the womb and uterine organs, and the organs and parts sympathizing directly with these; and therefore providing a SPECIFIC REMEDY for all diseases of the womb and of the adjacent organs and parts.
JESSE BOHRING, M. D., D. D.

STRONGEST GUARANTEE. I suppose I have sold as much of Bradfield's Female Regulator over my counter as any man in the State, while conducting my retail business, and it affords me great pleasure to state that I do not remember one single instance when I or any of my clerks ever heard of a complaint of it; but many and many a time as being highly efficacious. My experience justifies me in saying that you would be safe in extending the strongest possible guarantee for its beneficial medicinal effects in all the diseases for which it is recommended.
W. A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION. We have been selling Bradfield's Female Regulator for about ten years, and can truthfully say that we have never handled any proprietary preparation that has given better or more universal satisfaction. The rule has been that where a person has bought one bottle, such person has been its friend and advocate. We would feel that our stock was incomplete without it.
HUTCHINSON & BRO., Pharmacists, Atlanta, Ga.

Bradfield's Female Regulator is sold by druggists at one dollar a bottle. If you cannot obtain it of your dealer, the proprietors will send it by express on receipt of price. Interesting books for women mailed free on application.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, RELIABLE. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by L. H. Brunetz, Whitehall Druggist, New Orleans

M. Quad and His Queer Humor

'POSSUM TALKS.

Zeb White, He Tells About the Search for a Lost Gold Mine.

The old 'possum hunter of Tennessee was in a talkative mood one evening, and I took advantage of it to ask him about moonshine whisky. This was a subject he had little to say about, but on this occasion he led off with:

"Them revenoo fellers at Knoxville was up to all sorts of tricks when I had a still, and I lost a heap o' sleep in plannin' how to beat 'em. They was purty sartin I had a still up yere, and they was bound and detarmined to find it. Some o' their tricks was mighty cute. One o' their spies was a preacher, another was a peddler, another was a land-looker, another was a feller who had bin ordered by the doctor to camp out in the woods. It got so I dasn't trust anybody."

"Where was your still?" I asked.

"'Bout half a mile from yere, in a big ravine, and the way down into that ravine was so rough and polty that they all passed it by fur a hull y'ar. Bimeby the revenoo sort o' let up on me, and fur a month or so not a stranger showed up. I began to feel peart and to brag about it, but the ole woman looks at me in a serus way, and sez:

"'Zeb White, don't yo' be too powerful smart over this thing. Them revenoo fellers has jest let go to spit on their hands and git a better holt.'

"'As how?' sez I.

"'Jest yo' lay low and yo'll find out.'

"Mebbe it was a week arter that," said the old man, "when three strangers showed up one day. They had guns and a compass and a map, and the story they told was that they was lookin' fur a lost gold mine., 'Pears like a man had diskivered a gold mine doorin' the war, but had bin chased away and then got hurt and died. Befo' he died he told sumbody about the mine. Then the next feller he got hurt and died, and he told sumbody befo' he drawed his last breath. The story sounded all right and took me in. Thar's coal and iron and marble and other stuff up yere, and sum folks has always claimed that ther' was gold, too. I jest swallered all they said, but the ole woman didn't. She thought it over a while and then sez to me:

"'Zeb White, don't yo' go and be no fool now 'bout that gold mine.'

"'As how?' sez I.

"'As to believin' in it. Them fellers has got long noses and sharp eyes, and if they ain't revenoo then I don't know a skunk from a b'ar. They ar' gwine to beat up this yere mounting to find your still, and if yo' don't step high and look sharp yo'll find yo'rself in prison!'

"That's what she sez, sah, and the mo' I thought of it the mo' likely it seemed. I didn't let on to the fellers, however. They axed me a heap o' queshuns and I answered 'em all, and they finally camped in the woods 'bout a mile to the west and begun prowlin' about. Then I got mighty skeered and was gwine to run away, but the ole woman sez to me:

"'Yo' jest let me manage things, Zeb White. Fustly, yo' see Dr. Stebs and send him yere. Then yo' see Dan Hobbs and Tom Parker 'bout movin' the still. Then yo' walk around and act natteral.'

"Two days arter that," said Zeb, "the ole woman fixed up a jug o' whisky and I kerried it down to the still. Doc Hobbs and Tom Parker was all ready to help me, day or night, and the three of us was sorter watchin' the gold hunters. Them fellers would cum around every day or two and tell how they hadn't found anything yit, but was still hopeful, and me'n the ole woman 'peared to swallow all they said. One arternoon Dan Hobbs seen 'em strike the trail and go down into the big ravine, and I was all of a tremble when I told the ole woman.

"'They ar' arter the still, of co'se,' sez she, 'but thar' ain't no call to get skeert over it. They'll find a jug o' whisky thar' and they'll drink mo' or less to find out what it is. Yo' git Dan and Tom yere in about an hour, and I'll hev ropes and the lantern all ready.'

"It was purty nigh dark when we started, and the ole woman went along. We jest went straight to the still, and we found them three fellers lyin' on their backs and sound asleep. I never did know what Doctor Stebs put into that whisky, but it made them fellers as stupid as logs. We kerried 'em one by one out o' the ravine and over to an old iron pit, and then we used the rope to lower 'em down. The pit was over twenty feet deep, and if the fellers got bumped about it wasn't our fault. When we had lowered 'em down we went to work and moved the still purty nigh a mile. It was daylight next mornin' befo' we got through, and we was all played out. We didn't go nigh the pit that day. Along to'rds night we could h'ar the fellers shoutin', and it was the same the next mawnin', but it was most two days befo' we went to 'em. Yo' may reckon they was feelin' mighty bad by that time, as they hadn't nuthin' to eat or drink. When we got to the pit we 'peared to be powerfully surprised, and I hollers down and sez:

"'Be yo' them three critters who was lookin' fur a gold mine?'

"'We are!' they yells.

"'And what ar' yo' doin' down thar'?'

"'Starvin' to death!'

"'Hain't ye found the mine?'

"'No, and fur heaven's sake help us out o' this and we'll never look no mo'!'

"Wall," said Zeb, "we purtended to go away arter ropes, and we left 'em thar' till midnight and then drawed 'em up and the ole woman got 'em sunthin' to eat. They was the shamefacedest set o' men yo' ever saw, and they couldn't skassly keep from cryin'. They had to rest all next day, and the day after that one of 'em sez to me:

"'Zeb, I want to ax yo' a few queshuns as between man and man. Is thar' a big ravine 'bout half a mile east o' the cabin?'

"'I never heard o' one.'

"'Didn't yo' hev a still down thar'?'

"'Yo' kin go and look.'

"'Who put that jug o' whisky down thar', and what was in the whisky?'

"'Yo' must be dreamin' 'bout jugs and whisky.'

"'And how did we git from the ravine into the pit?'

"'I take it you walked into that pit while yo' was lookin' fur that lost gold mine!'

"Then he looks at me fur a long time, and he looks at the ole woman fur a long time, and bimeby he shakes his head and sez:

"'Zeb White, if thar's a dod-rotted idiot in this yere case it ain't yo' nor it ain't yo'r ole woman! Cum on, boys, let's be a gittin' back to Knoxville!'"

THE BOWSERS' TROUBLES.

All the Comforts of Home in Living In a Flat.

That Mr. Bowser wasn't feeling well when he got up in the morning was patent even to the cat, and Mrs. Bowser touched him very gently during breakfast and kept hoping that she would get him away without a row. This she succeeded in doing, but an hour later he returned from the office with a splitting headache, to be nursed for the rest of the day. She had tied a wet cloth around his head and got him tucked up on the lounge, and in five minutes more he might have been asleep, when the door bell rang.

"Now, then, what in the name of Halifax is that?" he demanded as he opened his eyes.

"Some one has rung our bell by mistake, probably," soothingly replied Mrs. Bowser.

She had hardly ceased speaking when the ring was repeated, and it rung on so long that Mr. Bowser sat up and shouted:

"If that person shows his head up here I'll have his life if I have to burn at the stake!"

Mrs. Bowser pulled the bolt and then did her best to get him to lie down. He was thoroughly aroused, however, and when the footsteps of a caller were heard on the stairs he flung open the door and stepped out into the hall. It was a minister from Brooklyn—the minister whose church Bowser had attended for years—and he had called to ask after that small portion of his flock.

"Ah! My dear Mr. Bowser," he began, as he held out his hand and smiled warmly, "but you see I have—"

"Yes, I see you have!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as his pale face flushed scarlet. "I had just lopped down with a splitting headache when you had to ring the bell and come tramping up here! Haven't you got the sense of a boy three years old?"

"I beg your pardon, but I did not know—I could not know that—that—"

"That a man whose head seems as big as a barrel and as sore as a boil wants a show to get over it! It's a mighty good thing for you that you ain't selling charcoal or pop-corn! If you were I'd give you the boot and then fling you down stairs!"

The clergyman had known Mr. Bowser for several years. Now that he looked at him more closely he saw that he had made a mistake. This wasn't the Mr. Bowser of his congregation, but a man named Jones or Green, and the good man lost no time getting down stairs.

"How can we ever return to Brooklyn or our church!" wailed Mrs. Bowser, as she walked up and down and wrung her hands.

"The idea of his banging around here the way he did!" growled Mr. Bowser, as he went back to the lounge. "The next man who rings that bell before I get over this headache will wish he had never been born."

There was peace and quietness for the next quarter of an hour. Mrs. Bowser wept softly to herself, and Mr. Bowser tried to hard to go to sleep that he fell into a doze. Then the door bell rang again. That was one of the things the landlord had recommended—that door bell. He said it was the equal of an engine house gong, and was never out of order. A stately push on the button was warranted to lift the chairs in the sixth story off their legs.

"By the great horn spoon, but that's probably a minister from Staten Island or Jersey City!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, as he started up.

"If you'll only lie quiet I'll go down and see who it is and turn him away," said Mrs. Bowser.

"We'll do nothing of the kind. I wake up with a headache. I go to the office, but am obliged to return. I am almost a dying man, but because we live in a flat people think they can ring that bell with impunity. I'll turn that hall into a slaughter house in about two minutes!"

"But please let us see who it is first."

"Oh! we'll see who it is fast enough, and they'll see who I am!"

It was a woman. She was canvassing for the benefit of a charity. She had never heard of Mr. Bowser, but she saw the name on the letter box and it struck her that it belonged to a kind-hearted, liberal-handed man. As she entered the door she thought she would strike him for $5. As she mounted the stairs she decided to make it $10. As she caught her first glimpse of him, standing in the door with the cloth around his throbbing brow, she hoped he would give $20.

"Who are you, and what in Texas have you come up here for?" was the greeting she got, and the wind of it almost lifted her hat off her head.

"I—I am soliciting for charity!" she stammered.

"Soliciting for cats and dogs! How dare you ring my bell? Here I am, a dying man, and you come clumping upstairs and talk about charity! Woman, if you were a man I'd take you by the n-n-neck, and cho-oke the life out of you!"

She didn't wait to argue the case. On her way down to the street she wondered how she could have been so mistaken in the name, but she wondered as she walked.

"Oh! Lord. Oh! Lord!" groaned Mr. Bowser, as he returned to his rest.

"I wish you'd let me go for the doctor," said Mrs. Bowser, as she hovered near him.

"Go for nothing! Haven't I had these headaches for years, and has a doctor ever helped them? What I want is sleep, and by the living jingo I'll have it or go to jail for murder! The idea of that strange woman clumping upstairs to strike me for charity! Why—I—I—"

He couldn't find words to continue, and after a long, deep growl he turned over and fell into a troubled sleep. Mrs. Bowser muffled the bell, but directly some one knocked on the door. She opened it and turned away a match peddler, and ten minutes later a woman who wanted to do family washing, and Mr. Bowser still slept on. Then came a boy to ask if a certain package had been left there by mistake—a man who was looking for a family named Davis—a little girl who wanted to sell artificial flowers. All were turned away so softly that the sleeping man was not disturbed, but five minutes after the last call, and just as Mrs. Bowser was felicitating herself that all was doing well, the stuffing fell out of the bell and there was a ring to arouse the dead.

"Still at it, are they?" shouted Mr. Bowser as he sat up. "By the whiskers of Socrates, but I'll have blood for this!"

"Please go to sleep again and I'll turn 'em away," replied Mrs. Bowser, as she bustled off, but it was too late. He rolled off the lounge and staggered over to the door, and as he opened it a sleek young man humbly inquired:

"I called to see if you don't want to add to the value of your library by subscribing to this volume of—"

He didn't finish. Mr. Bowser fell forward and seized him by the throat and the hair and all other assailable points, and he flopped him around and banged him up and down till the people on the floor below cried "murder!" When the young man had limped downstairs and the wet cloth and the headache and Mr. Bowser had got breath enough to speak, he stood before the guilty Mrs. Bowser and said:

"Woman, you cajoled me into this thing and must take the consequences! Tomorrow we separate, and it will be forever and forever!"

(There are worse things than pianos, janitresses, callers, children, dogs and singing women to be encountered in flat life, and Mr. Bowser has got several other things in store for him.)



"THEM THREE FELLERS WERE LYING ON THEIR BACKS AND SOUND ASLEEP."

HOW THE POPE IS CHOSEN.

The Declining Health of Leo XIII Brings Up This Subject.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

Drifting across the ocean from the noisy city come hints and rumors, vague and unauthoritative, but none the less disturbing that ere long the college of cardinals will be called upon to elect a successor to Pope Leo XIII. The health of the pontiff has for some time been failing and this fact, combined with his advanced age, has led to the belief that the days of the head of the church are numbered.

The cardinals were originally the priests of the Roman church and centuries ago, when the people of Rome elected their bishops, the cardinals declared their right to elect the pontiff. Pope Nicholas, soon after his accession in 1058, ratified this demand of the cardinals, but declared that the laity and clergy of the city should ratify the action of the cardinals in choosing a pontiff. This led to such grave scandals and charges of bribery and intimidation that Gregory X, in 1272, cut off the priests and people of Rome from participation in the election and left it entirely to the college of cardinals.

As constituted then and now, the college is composed of cardinal bishops, cardinal priests and cardinal deacons. The cardinal bishops are the bishops of Osia, Porto, Albano, Tusculum, Sabina and Palestrina, the former states of the church. The cardinal bishops enjoy certain prerogatives not accorded to cardinals of other rank, while the cardinal deacons have occasionally not even been ecclesiastics at all, but laymen who could serve the church better with the rank of cardinal than in any other capacity. In the eleventh century the number of cardinals was twenty-eight, but it has since been increased until now, when full, the college has seventy members. It is, however, never full, there being always hats held in reserve, at the disposal of the pope, to be conferred when deemed advisable. At present the college, as to nationality, stands as follows: Italian, twenty-nine; French, seven; Spanish, seven; Austrian, five; Bohemian, two; Portugese, two; German, two; Belgian, one; Polish, one; Irish, two; Hungarian, four; English, one; Canadian, one and one American. The preponderance of the Italian element is thus seen to be very decided, and, although the Italians have not the requisite two-thirds to elect a pope, they have enough to prevent a combination of the foreign element against them, and can, if they choose, control the election. It has been so for over 300 years, Adrian VI, in 1522, being the last pontiff of foreign birth.

Are Many Formalities.

The formalities attending the election are numerous and must be complied with to the letter. When the reigning pope is believed to be in a dying condition, witnesses are assembled to be present at his death, several cardinals being among the number, and as soon as the melancholy event occurs the papal chamberlain takes charge of the vatican, makes an inventory of the property in the pope's private apartments, views the body, writes a certificate of death, which he summons the witnesses to sign, orders the papal chapel and St. Peter's to be draped and the bells to be tolled. All the cardinals are immediately notified of the pope's death and requested to attend the services at the vatican chapel. The funeral of a pope usually lasts nine days, the body, after being embalmed and robed in pontifical vestments, lying in state three days in the Sistine and three in the Cathedral of St. Peter.

One of the most peculiar things about the election is the precautionary measures taken to secure absolute secrecy in regard to the ballot until the election is over, and as it lasts often for several days the cardinals and their attendants are obliged to live in their apartments in the vatican. After the funeral the cardinals gather in the vatican, masses are said, a sermon relating to their duties is delivered by one of their own number or by some distinguished prelate chosen for the occasion, and the cardinals retire to a private wing of the vatican to hold the election. Formerly none but cardinals were admitted to this conclave, but of late years the rule has been greatly relaxed. The cardinals are mostly old men, some of them very aged, in some cases unable to help themselves to the extent desired, so that within the wing of the vatican set apart for their use there are now admitted barbers, waiters, valets, doctors and other attendants, all of whom take the same oath as the cardinals, to divulge nothing of what passes within the conclave. After all who should be there have entered the apartments, every entrance but one is walled up; bricklayers with material and tools being in readiness. One door, however, a small private entrance, is not included, for it has happened that a cardinal died during a conclave, and some means of access to the apartments is deemed desirable, in view of an extraordinary contingency. The little door is locked within and without, and an attendant waits on each side, no one being allowed to pass in or out except by special permission from both the cardinals and the papal chamberlain.

Each Has a Cell.

Formerly all the cardinals lived and slept in a common dormitory, but now a private cell is set apart for each. With the plainest furnishings, these little apartments more closely resemble the cell of a monk than a habitation fit for a prince of the church. The cells are draped, those for the cardinals created by the last pope in red, all others in green, so that the distinction between a red cardinal and a green cardinal is marked during the election, if at no other time.

There is little change in the routine life of the cardinals during these days they are confined here waiting the final vote. An official wakes each cardinal at 6 o'clock every morning, and the college immediately assembles at mass before a temporary altar. After mass a ballot is taken, and if there is no choice they retire for breakfast. In discussion, possibly electioneering, exercise and other ways, they pass the time until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when another ballot is taken, and if without result they dine, all retiring at dark to wait the next day's events.

There are four acknowledged methods of electing a pope: 1. By inspiration. 2. By compromise. 3. By scrutiny, or ballot. 4. By access. Popes have often been elected by inspiration. When upon entering the conclave one candidate is obviously the choice either of the entire body or a majority, some one, viva voce, proposes his name, the other cardinals accept, and the inspiration of the act is recognized. By the compromise method the cardinals, finding it impossible to agree upon a choice, leave to one of their own number the task of nominating a pope.

System of Balloting.

The system of balloting which has been in vogue in the conclave for several hundreds of years is a curious premonition of the Australian system. Sheets of paper are carefully folded so that when opened by the tellers the latter see nothing but the name of the candidate who has been voted for, while in one of the folds is recorded also the name of the cardinal voting. When a ballot is to be taken these sheets are distributed by the attendants among the princes of the church, each records his vote, and in the folded corner his name or initials, the latter being done for the sake of identifying the ballot in case any controversy should arise as to the number of votes or their validity, then advances to the altar, kneels, repeats a prayer and in the sacred chalice deposits his ballot. All must vote, otherwise there is no election, and there is a tradition that on one occasion in the last century a cardinal, wise in his generation, prevented the election of a rival by concealing his ballot in his sleeve instead of depositing it in the chalice. When the ballots were counted of course there was one short and no election, and before another ballot was taken the tricky cardinal had won over enough votes to his own side to insure success. After the the ballots have all been deposited in the chalice three cardinals are appointed tellers, who open the sheets read and record the names of the candidates voted for and announce the result. If no election has been attained the ballots are burned, together with the record of the vote made by the tellers. This part of the procedure is so well understood in Rome that as soon as the cardinals are locked up in conclave a particular chimney in the vatican palace is watched, and when smoke is seen ascending from it everybody knows that an unsuccessful ballot has been taken.

When the ballot is successful the new pope is attired in the vestments of his office and escorted to the vatican, where he occupies the apartments just vacated by his predecessor. His name is chosen and a cardinal selected for the purpose hastens to the balcony facing the public square outside the vatican and there announces to the great assemblage awaiting the name of the new pope.



MR. BOWSER REPLIES TO AN HUMBLE INQUIRY.

Man and Beast—A Legend.

From The International Magazine.

The lion, king of beasts, superb and generous, had been killed, leaving his lioness and cub behind him to honor his memory and perpetuate his race. This noble scion burned with a desire to travel over the world. "Why," asked his mother, covering him with caresses, "why do you wish to leave me? Are you not happy here? Take care, my child; beyond these vast solitudes that make your empire you will meet among other dangers the most terrible of all our enemies, he who made you an orphan—that formidable being they call man!"

At last, tired of this eternal warning, and taking council of his courage alone, the young heir to the kingdom of beasts took leave of his mother one day, saying: "I fear nothing; I am young and strong; I am as brave as my father was before me, and if I see this creature called man—well—he shall see me!" He departed.

The first day he perceived an ox in his road.

"Are you man?" he asked. "No," replied the peaceful creature, chewing his cud; "he of whom you speak is my master; he harnesses me to the plow, and if I move too slowly for him he urges me on with a steel point with which he prods my flesh. It is called a goad, I believe." The cub walked off pensively.

The next day he saw a horse hobbled in a field. "Are you man?" asked the fierce traveler. "Oh, no, my lord," replied the trembling courser. "I am his servant; I carry him on my back. When I do not go at the speed he desires he belabors my flanks with a sort of star-shaped wheel covered with pointed blades." Shaking his mane fiercely, the young lion resumed his course, gnashing his teeth and asking himself in impotent rage who this being could be who made all things submit to his caprice, his force, his will!

A short time after that he came to India, where he met an animal of enormous size, who seemed gifted with indomitable strength. "This time I cannot be mistaken," he said, approaching it. "You are man, are you not?" "You are indeed wrong. I am an elephant, and he whose name you have just spoken is my lord and master. I carry him on my back when he hunts the tiger, and—see what confidence he has in me—he leaves me often to keep guard over his little ones." On hearing these words the young lion hurried on, more and more perplexed.

Suddenly a hollow sound, occurring at regular intervals, startled him from his reverie. The noise seemed to come from the depth of the wood. He advanced and saw a great oak tree in a clearing, tottering to the ground, felled by an instrument in the hands of a being whom the lion did not at first even notice. Addressing himself to the tree, he asked: "Are you man?" "No," replied the giant oak, sinking slowly down; "I am dying of the blows his hands have rained upon me."

Then for the first time the cub deigned to look at the being of whom the oak had spoken. But at the sight of a creature so paltry and frail he roared disdainfully: "How can this be? Is it you my mother fears so, and of whom she warned me? Was it one of you who dared approach my father? Is it you from whom they have told me to flee?" "It is I," replied the woodman simply.

"But you, poor creature, you are feebleness itself! My name alone should make you pale with fear, and I could bring you to earth with one blow of my paw."

Not deigning to respond at first, the man cut a deep gash in the trunk of the dying tree, and turning to the young lion said:

"I seem feeble to you. Look at this oak tree; straight and tall, and full of pride in its mighty strength; nevertheless it is felled to earth; you see what my hands can do! As to your name, it does not frighten me; I know one more terrible than that—suffering, poverty! Your cry is less dreadful to me than that of my beast when it calls for bread. It is not my feeble muscle with which I conquer you, it is mind! That makes me your master! You doubt it still? Put your paw in the groove if you dare," he added, pointing to the crack he held open with his ax.

At the words, "if you dare," the lion obeyed without hesitation. The woodman tore away his ax, still wet with the sap of the forest giant, and the whelp was a prisoner. "Well—and now; as I man?" asked the woodman gravely. "Am I your master?"

Crushed by such boldness the lion bent his head in silence to acknowledge his defeat. As soon as he was liberated, he stretched himself on the moss, and began sorrowfully to lick his bleeding paw. The man bent over the vanquished beast and bathed the wound carefully, then went on his way, his ax awung over his shoulder, without saying a word or even turning his head. The lion followed him with his eyes until he was lost to sight. Filled with shame, his confidence in his power and courage shaken—two great tears dimmed his eyes, and raising himsalf wearily, he made his way slowly back to the desert. From that day a lion has known it is useless to attack a brave man.

Accidents to Animals.

From The London Spectator.

Among wild quadrupeds only the ruminants with large horns and long limbs seem commonly liable to accidents. Cases of stags dying with interlocked antlers are recorded from time to time, and Buckland gives an account of a curious accident which befell a big stag in Windsor forest. The poor beast had been standing on its hind legs to nibble leaves from a thorn tree, and caught its hoof in a fork in the trunk. This threw it on its back and broke the bone. Though red deer are in this country mainly found wild on mountainous ground, we much doubt if they are really a mountain species or specially clever on rocky ground.

Mr. J. G. Millais mentions one pass where the bones of deer that have missed their footing and fallen down the crags may frequently be seen. Broken limbs are very common, even among park stags, generally due to fights in the rutting time. This must usually lead to the death of deer in all districts where large carnivora are found; but the astonishing way in which broken bones, or even worse injuries received by wild animals, cure themselves if the creature is let alone, shows that the most serious accidents need not lead to death, even if left to nature. The most striking of recent instances is the case of a doe antelope at Leonardslee, which smashed its hind leg high up, and so badly that the bone protruded. It would have been shot, but it was observed to be feeding, as if not in pain. It survived the winter, and was seen to swing the injured leg forward to scratch its ear before the bone set. The fracture reduced itself, and the cut skin grew over the place, leaving a scar. Later, though lame, it was perfectly well, and reared a young one.

A tiger, recently killed in the hot weather, had a bullet wound a week old which had smashed its shoulder. This wound, though a very bad one, was perfectly healthy, and there was evidence that since it was inflicted the tiger had eaten no flesh, but only drank water. In the Waterico cup coursing in 1886 "Miss Glendyne" and "the runnerup" for the cup were slipped at a hare which went wild and strong. When killed after a good course by the two crack greyhounds, it was found to have only three feet. This may be compared with the accounts of a collie dog, recently quoted in the papers, which had one fore foot and one hind foot cut off by a reaping machine, but which still manages to help with the flock. Dogs, which ought to be little liable to accidents, are very frequent sufferers, largely from their association with man and intense desire to participate in all his doings. One of their commonest mishaps arises from their love of riding in carts. They become quite clever at scrambling or jumping in, but are not "built" for jumping down on to a hard road. If the cart moves as they make their spring the danger is increased, and forelegs broken, usually just below the shoulder, are very commonly seen.

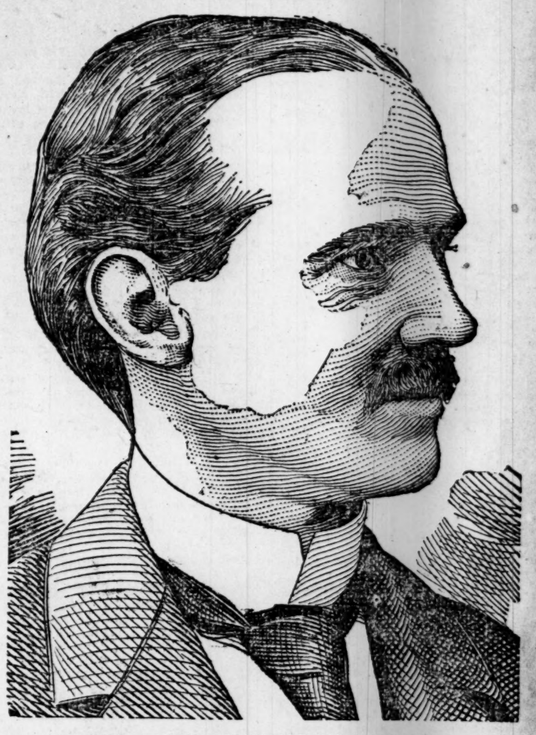
Dogs also have dangerous falls when on the ground, accidents usually ascribed only to bipeds and horses. A greyhound going at full speed will trip, fly head over heels and break a leg or even its neck. "Master Magrath" in 1870 went through the rotten ice of the River Alt, from which Altcar takes its name, while following the hare, and nearly died from the effects. But the strangest mishap which the writer has ever seen fall to the lot of a dog was the case of a setter which "tripped" over a sitting hare. The dog, a large, heavy animal, was ranging at high speed in a field of thinly planted mangold. As it passed between the rows its hind feet struck something, and it nearly turned a somersault. The object was a squatting hare, which, as the dog flew over in one direction, quietly scuttled off in the other.

The Mayor of Columbus, Ohio,

Writes an Open Letter to the People of the United States.

Carter of Missouri, Thompson of South Dakota, Draper of Tennessee, and Others Write Letters About

The American Catarrh Remedy—Pe-ru-na.



HON. SAMUEL L. BLACK, MAYOR OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF COLUMBUS.

To Whom It May Concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness.

I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

Pelvic Catarrh.



MRS. MARY F. BARTHOLOMEW,
St. Francisville, Ill.

About twelve years ago I was afflicted with female trouble. I doctored with several skilled doctors, but kept getting worse until I became bedfast. I remained in this condition almost two years, having had four physicians tending me, but got no better. In Dr. Hartman's female book I found a case just like mine, and concluded to write to Dr. Hartman for advice. I am never sorry I did so, for I owe my life to Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na. My friends and neighbors never expected to see me well again; but thank God and Dr. Hartman for my recovery. I am able to be up and assist in my household duties. I think my recovery is a surprise to every one that knew me. My appetite was so poor I could not eat anything scarcely; but now I can eat anything without pain. My bowels are regular; I have no trouble with them. I cannot praise your medicines enough.

MARY F. BARTHOLOMEW.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

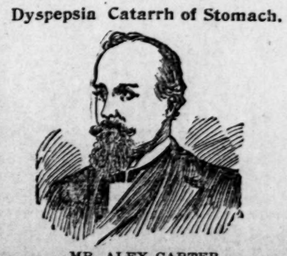


MR. OSCAR THOMPSON,
Toronto, S. D.

I was afflicted for several years with that dreadful disease known as chronic catarrh of the head and nose. After trying various catarrh cures without getting any relief, I began to take Pe-ru-na with immediate good results. I had severe pains in the head and nose; I could not be free of a constant desire to clear the throat of mucus, and my nose was entirely stopped up. I was getting very weak and low-spirited. After taking a course of Pe-ru-na I feel better than I have for five years and have no symptoms of my former troubles remaining. I am quite able to do my usual work without fatigue. I have every reason to believe that my excellent health at present is the direct result of taking Pe-ru-na, without which I should have been dead by this time without a doubt.

OSCAR THOMPSON.

Dyspepsia Catarrh of Stomach.



MR. ALEX CARTER,
Van Buren, Carter County, Mo.

I had been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion since 1879. In 1890 I took la grippe and pneumonia, and since then I could not rest day or night. The best physicians in the country could do me no good. I visited the Mullanphy hospital in St. Louis and received no benefit. The attending physician told me I had narrowing of the outlet of the stomach, and the only remedy was to have it cut out, which I refused to have done. I then visited a great many mineral springs to find relief, among which were West Baden, Ind.; Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico; Sweet Springs, Mo., and Manitou, Col. I also took a great many different kinds of medicine recommended for dyspepsia, but found no relief.

Last February I read a testimonial for Pe-ru-na in The Central Baptist that suited my case, and I determined at once to try it. I have taken two bottles of Peruna and four of Man-a-lin, and I feel like a new man. None of my friends believed I would get well. I would not take any money for the good your remedies have done me. I think your medicines are all you claim them to be. I inclose my photograph.

ALEX CARTER.

A Family Medicine.



MR. AND MRS. B. A. HARRISON,
Rison, Ark.

Nothing too good can be said of your medicines. They are better than you represent them. My husband, daughters and myself recommend your medicines as the best medicines we ever took for any disease. When I began using your medicines I only weighed 129 pounds; now I weigh 167. My husband can recommend the medicines as highly as I can.

MRS. B. A. HARRISON.

Catarrh of Lungs (Consumption.)



MR. J. W. DRAPER,
Gainsboro, Tenn.

For many years I had been a continual sufferer from that dreadful disease, chronic catarrh. I gave up hopes of ever being relieved. I tried every remedy my friends recommended, but all in vain. Finally I took my bed. My friends had all given me up to die, believing me to be in the last stages of consumption. Having a bottle of your medicine in the room, I began to take it, and in a few days felt so well that I got up. I continued its use and kept on improving all the time until I am now almost a sound man. Can do as hard a day's work as almost any man. This happened four years ago.

J. W. DRAPER.

A FREE BOOK.

"Winter Catarrh" is the title of a little book published by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O. The book consists of popular lectures on chronic catarrh delivered at the Surgical hotel, Columbus, O., by Dr. Hartman. Sent free to any address.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

THE YOUNG KLONDIKERS:

Two Brave Boys Who Went to the Gold Fields and Got Rich.

By Edward S. Ellis

CHAPTER XVII.
A GOLDEN HARVEST.

Tim McCabe and the boys wrought steadfly through the rest of the day and the following two days. Inasmuch as the summer sun in the Klondike region does not thaw the soil to a greater depth than two feet, it was necessary to pile wood upon the earth and set it afire. As this gradually dissolved the frozen ground, the refuse dirt was cleared away so as to reach paying earth or gravel. The results for a time were disappointing. The gold hunters secured a good deal of yellow grains or dust, and ordinarily would have been satisfied, but naturally they were greedy for more.

And on the third day they got it. Tim, while plying his shovel, turned up a nugget fully as large as that found in the brook by the boys on their first day in this section. A half hour later he secured another almost as valuable. Roswell came upon a third, and Frank unearthed a fourth bigger than any of the others. The gravel, too, revealed greater richness than at any time previous. An approximately correct calculation for the latter part of the afternoon showed that their wealth was increasing at the rate of $1,000 an hour, and probably still more. All were excited, and they wrought until compelled to stop by darkness. The gold they had washed out was carried to their cavern home, where it was stored away in buckskin bags, with which they had provided themselves in Carson City. They were tired, but eager to be at work again at the first streak of dawn.

Jeff Graham put in an appearance while they were eating supper, and, to the surprise of all, he was riding a tough little burro, which he had bought at Dawson for $500. His eyes sparkled when he learned what had been done during his absence, but he quietly remarked, "I knowed it," and, having turned his animal loose, after unloading him, he asked for the particulars.

Although it was quite cold, the four remained seated on the bowlders outside of their primitive dwelling, the men smoking their pipes and discussing the wonderful success they had had, and the still greater that was fairly within their grasp.

"We're not so much alone as I thought," remarked Jeff; "for there are fifty miners to the east and north, and some of them ain't far from where we've staked out our claim, and more are coming."

"They can't interfere with us?" was the inquiring remark of Roswell.

"Not much; as a rule folks don't file their claims till they've struck onto a spot where the yaller stuff shows, but I've done both, 'cause I was sartin that we'd hit it rich. If anybody tried to jump our claim, the first thing I'd do would be to shoot him; then I'd turn him over to the mounted police that are looking after things all through this country."

"Ye maans that ye'd turn over what was lift of his remains," suggested Tim gravely.

"It would amount to that; things are in better shape here than they was in the old times in California where a man had to fight for what he had and then he wasn't always able to keep it."

"What do you intend to do with the burro?" asked Frank.

"Let him run loose till we need him; he brought a purty good load of such things as we want and I'm hoping he'll have another kind of load to take back," was the significant reply of the old miner.

This was the nearest Jeff came to particulars. His natural reserve as to what he had done and concerning his plans for the future prevented any further enlightenment. The fact that they had neighbors at no great distance was both pleasing and displeasing. Despite the assurance of their leader, there was some misgiving that when the richness of the find became known an attempt would be made to rob them. Gold will incite many men to commit any crime, and with the vast recesses of the Rocky mountain spur behind them, the criminals might be ready to take desperate chances.

It was hardly light the next morning when the party were at it again. The pan or hand method of washing the gold is so slow and laborious that with the help and superintendence of Jeff a "rocker" was set up. This was a box about three feet long and two wide, made in two parts. The upper part was shallow, with a strong sheet-iron bottom perforated with quarter-inch holes. In the middle of the other part of the box was an inclined shelf, which sloped downward for six or eight inches at the lower end. Over this was placed a piece of heavy woolen blanket, the whole being mounted upon two rockets like those of an ordinary child's cradle. There were rested on two strong blocks of wood to permit of their being rocked readily.

This device was placed beside the running stream. As the pay dirt was shoveled into the upper shallow box, one of the party rocked it with his hand while with the other he ladled water. The fine particles with the gold fell through the holes upon the blanket, which held the gold, while the sand and other matter glided over it to the bottom of the box, which was so inclined that what passed through was washed down and finally out of the box. Thin slats were fixed across the bottom of the box, with mercury behind them to catch such particles of gold as escaped the blanket.

The stuff dug up by our friends was so nuggetty that many lumps remained in the upper box, where they were detained by their weight, while the lighter stuff passed through and the smaller lumps were held by a deeper slot at the further end of the bottom of the box. When the blanket become surcharged with wealth it was removed and rinsed in a barrel of water, the particles amalgamating with the mercury in the bottom of the barrel.

Sluicing requires plenty of running water with considerable fall, and is two or three times as rapid as the method just described, but since it was not adopted by our friends a description need not be given.

At the end of a week, Jeff, with the help of his companions, made a careful estimate of the nuggets and sand which they had gathered and stowed away in the cavern, where they slept and took their meals. As nearly as they could figure it out the gold which they had collected was worth not quite $100,000—very fair wages it will be conceded for six days' work by two men and two boys. On Sunday they conscientiously abstained from labor, though it can hardly be said that their thoughts were elsewhere.

Since $100,000 in gold weighs in the neighborhood of 400 pounds, it will be seen that the party had already accumulated a good load to be distributed among themselves. It may have been that the expectation of this result caused Jeff to bring the burro back, for with his help it would not be hard to carry double the amount, especially as everything else would be left behind.

To the surprise of his friends, Jeff announced that it was necessary for him to make another visit to Dawson City. It was important business that called him thither, but he gave no hint of its nature. He hoped to be back within two or three days, and he departed on foot, leaving the animal to recuperate and as he grimly added, "make himself strong enough to carry a good load to town."

Jeff left early in the morning. The afternoon was about half gone, when Tim with an expression of anxious concern announced that he had just remembered something which required him to go to Dawson without an hour's delay.

"It's queer that I didn't think of the same while Jeff was there," he said, "so that he might have enj'yed the plisure of me society, but it won't be hard for me to find him after I git there. Ye byes won't be scared of being lift to yersilves fur a few days?" he asked with so much earnestness that they hastened to assure him he need have no misgivings on that point.

"We shall keep hard at it while you are away, but since Jeff is also absent we shall be lonely."

"Luk fur me very soon; I'll advise Jiff to make ye an extra allowance for yer wurruk while him and me is doing nothing."

Two hours after the departure of McCabe, Frank, who was working the rocker while his chum was shoveling in the dirt, suddenly stopped, with expanding eyes.

"I have just thought what Tim's business is at Dawson."

"What is it?"

"It is his longing for drink; he has gone on a spree, taking one of his nuggets with him to pay the cost; Jeff will be sure to run across him, and then there will be music."



WE HAVE BEEN ROBBED! ALL THE GOLD IS GONE.

CHAPTER XVIII.
A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

The weather was mild, for the short, oppressive northwest summer was rapidly approaching. During the middle of the day the sun was hot and the boys perspired freely. By and by would come the billions of mosquitoes to render life unbearable. Those pests often kill bears and wolves by blinding them, and the man who does not wear some protection is driven frantic, unable to eat, sleep or live, except in smothering smoke. Jeff had said that he meant to complete the work, if possible, and start down the Yukon before that time of torment arrived.

For two days the boys wrought incessantly. They had learned how to wash and purify the gold in the crude way taught them by the old miner, and the rich reward for their labor continued. Jeff had brought back on his previous visit to Dawson City an abundant supply of strong canvas bags in which the gold was placed with the tops securely tied. These were regularly deposited in the cavern, where the party made their home, until a row of plump receptacles lined one side of the place. It was a striking proof of the wonderful richness of their find, that one of these bags was filled wholly with nuggets, which must have been worth $15,000 or $20,000.

Early on the afternoon of the third day another thought struck Frank Mansley, and he ceased shoveling gravel into the rocker for his companion.

"Don't you remember that on the first day we arrived here, while we were prospecting up the little stream, we saw that friend of Ike Hardman?"

"Yes, of course."

"Well, we never told Jeff about it."

"I declare," exclaimed Roswell, "how came we to forget it?"

"This gold drove it out of our minds; I never thought of it until this minute; I tell you, Roswell, I believe something has gone wrong."

And Frank sat down, removed his cap and wiped his moist forehead with his handkerchief.

"What could have gone wrong?" asked the other lad, who, despite his jauntiness, shared in a degree the anxiety of his friend.

"All the gold we have gathered is in the cavern; I believe Hardman and those fellows are in the neighborhood and mean to steal it."

"It's a pity we didn't think of this before," said Roswell, laying down his shovel; "let's go back to the cavern and keep watch till Jeff comes back."

Inspired by their new dread, they hastily gathered up what gold had been washed out, stowed it into another canvas bag, and then Frank slung it half filled over his shoulder and started for the cavern, something more than an eighth of a mile away.

They walked fast and in silence, for the thought in the mind of both was the same. From the first the most imprudent carelessness had been shown, and they could not understand how Jeff ever allowed the valuable store to remain unguarded. It was true, as has already been stated, that the section, despite the rush of lawless characters that have flocked thither, is one of the best governed in the world, and no officers could be more watchful and effective than the mounted police of the northwest, but the course of our friends had much the appearance of a man leaving his pocketbook in the middle of the street and expecting to find it again the next day.

A bitter reflection of the boys was that this never would have been the case had they told Jeff of the presence of the suspicious individual in the neighborhood. If anything went amiss they felt that the blame must rest on them. If matters were found right, they would not leave the cavern until one or both of their friends returned.

When half the distance was passed, Roswell, who was in the lead, broke into a lope, with Frank instantly doing the same. A minute later they had to slacken their pace because of the need to climb some boulders and make their way through an avenue between massive rocks, but the instant it was possible they were trotting again.

It had been the custom for the goldseekers to take a lunch with them to the diggings. This saved time, and their real meal was eaten in the evening after their return home.

The moment Roswell caught sight of the round, irregular opening which served as the door of their dwelling, he anxiously scanned it and the pile of wood and embers on the outside where the fire was kindled for cooking purposes. The fact that he saw nothing amiss gave him hope, but did not remove the singular distrust that had brought both in such haste from the diggings.

He ran faster, while Frank, discommoded by the heavy, bouncing bag over his shoulder, stumbled and his hat fell off. With an impatient exclamation he caught it up, recovered himself and was off again.

As he looked ahead he saw Roswell duck his head and plunge through the opening.

"Is everything right?" shouted Frank, whose dread intensified with each passing second.

Before he could reach the door out came his cousin as if fired by a catapult. His eyes were staring and his face as white as death.

"Right!" he gasped; "we have been robbed! All the gold is gone!"

And overcome by the shock the poor fellow collapsed and sank to the ground as weak as a kitten. Frank let the bag fall and straightened up.

"No; it cannot be," he said in a husky voice.

"Look for yourself," replied Roswell, swallowing a lump in his throat and turning his eyes pitifully toward his comrade.

A strange fear held Frank motionless for several seconds. Despite the startling declaration of his cousin a faint hope thrilled him that he was mistaken, and yet he dared not peer into the interior through dread of finding he was not.

Reflecting, however, upon the childish part he was playing, he pulled himself together and with the deliberation of Jeff Graham himself, bent his head and passed through the door.

Enough sunlight pentrated the cavern to reveal the whole interior in the faint illumination. when they left that morning the row of canvas bags was neatly arranged along the further wall where they stood like so many corpulent little brownies.

Every one had vanished.

Frank Mansley stared for a moment in silence. Then he stepped forward and called in a strong, firm voice:

"Come, Roswell, quick!"

The other roused himself and hastily advanced.

"Take your revolver," said Frank, as he shoved his own into his hip pocket and begun strapping Jeff's cartridge belt around his waist. As Roswell obeyed, his cousin took the winchester from where it leaned in one corner.

"Now for those thieves, and we don't come back till we find them."

(To Be Continued.)

Professor Hunter's School.

The boys of Professor Hunter's school have settled down to the regular routine of school duties again, and all excitement and irregularity produced by the Christmas holidays have been forgotten. Every one is busy with his lessons, and all are making good progress.

In the United States history class there is an examination after each lesson instead of on Friday. There has also been two oral spelling examinations in the higher class this week. In the first only three out of the twenty spellers in the class were seated, but on Wednesday all but E. Sims were spelled down. In the reading class there have been three selections read every morning. There was an arithmetic examination on Friday, and the professor showed the boys how to find the area of circles, squares and triangles, and to find the altitude of triangles.

Then the Euphemian Literary and Debating Society met. After the roll call the debate was in order. It was, "Resolved, That Columbus deserved more credit for discovering America than Washington for defending it." The affirmative was led under able management, and the negative, despite the efforts of its upholders, led by Moran, was falling into the power of its opponents when Hall, a volunteer debater, aided the negative. The president gave his decision to the negative.

Two boys of the school applied for membership and were admitted. A motion was made and carried to take up a collection to buy "Cushing's Manual on Parliamentary Law." Professor Hunter, however, offered to furnish the book. The society then adjourned. Robert Moran.

A Story About Nelson.

From Leslie's Weekly.

A pretty little romance gives Nelson's memory a sentimental interest in Canada. During his service at Quebec in 1782, when he was but twenty-four years of age, he became infatuated with a beautiful Canadian girl, Mary Simpson, daughter of a great Canadian merchant of the period. At the time of Nelson's visit she was but sixteen years old, marvelously beautiful and witty. On October 14, 1782, Lord Nelson's ship, the Albemarle, was ready to sail, and he had a very sad and tender parting with Mary Simpson, and went down the St. Lawrence to board the man-of-war. The next morning arrived, and the Albemarle did not heave anchor, and Captain Nelson was seen coming back to Quebec in a boat. A friend of Nelson's, a man prominent in Quebec at the time, espied him and asked him what had happened. Nelson is quoted as having said: "I find it absolutely impossible to leave this place without again waiting upon her whose society has so much added to its charms, and laying myself and my fortune at her feet." Nelson's friend protested against such a rash act, and told him that, "situated as you are at present, your utter ruin will inevitably follow." "Then let it follow," replied Nelson, earnestly, "for I am resolved to do it." But despite his intentions, the stronger will of his friend prevailed and he was fairly carried back to his ship and forced to leave behind the girl he loved; and it was many years before he gave up the hope of possessing her, for Nelson never returned to Canada, and Mary Simpson died in spinsterhood.

IN THE SCHOOLS





ADELAIDE ZEIGLER,
An Honor Pupil of the Fourth Grade, Ira Street School. She Was Promoted to the Fifth Grade This Year.



MYRTLE ZEIGLER,
An Honor Pupil of the Fourth Grade, Ira Street School. She Was Promoted to the Fifth Grade This Year.

Boys' High School.

The busy scenes of a closing month and the opening efforts of a new one have been the greatest part of the programme for the past week. Several cards were distributed Monday, and a comparison of marks between the class leaders followed.

In the senior class, Hillyer still stands supreme, and it seems as though all the efforts of Lewis and Merrill will not break his chain of successes nor capture the valedictory.

Hillyer has led every month since the opening of school, and it now seems probable that he will have an uninterrupted series of victories until graduation next June.

Hillyer, Lewis and Merrill—and the names of Howell and Roberts might well be added—are a source of much pride to the entire school, and the loss of them at the close of the term will be sincerely regretted by the lower grades. In the second grade, Harry Cole is able to boast of having won the first place, but Scott and Kicklighter are by no means out of the fight.

The rolls in detail are as follows:

Senior Class—William Hurd Hillyer, 97.5; Carl H. Lewis, 96.1; Frank E. Merrill, 95.8; Warren Roberts, 94.1.

Second Grade A—Asbury Wellborn, 94.3; Middleton Johnson, 94.

Second Grade B—Harry Cole, 97; Fort Scott, 96; Charley Kicklighter, 95.9.

First Grade A—Veazey Ramwater, 97; Sidney Noyes, 95.7.

First Grade B—Eugene Crall, 98.1; Cleveland Kingsbery, 95.5; Louis Schwartz, 95.

First Grade C—Ed Hill, 93.08; Marion Smith, 93.

It has been decided by the members of the senior class to let drop the petition to the board of education asking for the abolition of the vertical writing system in the third grade.

Professor Slaton testified that by practical experience he had found the vertical system superior to any other, and, furthermore, urged several excellent reasons why the affair should not be pushed. Its great legibility is the redeeming feature of the vertical system.

Owing to the high opinion held by the members of the class for the excellent judgment of Professor Slaton, it was decided to act as he deemed best.

The mock trial will come off with the blare of success some time within the next few weeks. The charge against the defendant, J. Arch Avary, will be breach of promise.

It is claimed by Attorney Roberts for the prosecution that Avary answered a matrimonial advertisement in a New York paper setting forth the great personal beauties of Miss Willie Parkhurst, and after a romantic series of events, they became engaged. Mr. Avary sent for Miss Parkhurst to come to Atlanta, but when she stepped off the train he precipitately fled, and refused to marry her as per contract. For this the prosecutrix asks the small compensation of three million dollars.

The trial will be replete with humor, and the evidence on each side will be well brought out by the attorneys. Roberts is assisted by McDonald, for the prosecution, while Hirsch and Merrill are for the defense. Bellingrath and Phillips, of the second grade, will also be associate counsel. A large crowd is expected to attend.

Harold Hirsch resigned his place as class-prophet last Wednesday. He will probably have many other duties to perform at raduation, and he decided to resign in time for his successor to make proper preparation. W. F. Parkhurst, Jr., was unanimously selected by the class to fill the vacancy, and his fine sense of humor will make him an ideal prophet.

The debate last Friday was: "Resolved, That man is ruled more by law than by sentiment." The session was held in the classrooms. First Vice President Richardson presided in the senior class. Howell and Hillyer made good arguments for the negative, and won for themselves high marks and much admiration. Vice President Richardson decided in favor of the negative.

The members of the O. A. O. are still smacking their lips at remembrance of Hillyer's excellent dinner, and every one smiles with pleasure when he thinks of the delightful time spent there.

Jay P. Youngblood.

Ira Street School.

The third grade received the banner last month for the best attendance, with an average for the month of 96.7.

The following is the roll of honor for January:

Eighth Grade—Virginia Mizelle, 97.6; Minnie Whitfield, 96.1; Mabel McIver, 95.4; Louise Street, 94.8.

Seventh Grade—Jennie Robertson, 96.6; Grace Wallace, 96.2; Edna Farmer, 96.

Sixth Grade—Harry Denise, 95; Susie Parks, 94.

Fifth Grade—Anna Wootan, 97.2.

Fourth Grade—Hattie Landrum, 98.1; Jessie Terry, 98.1; Myrtle Ziegler, 98; Rita Baerschy, 97.5; Ola Thompson, 96.9; Lillie Davis, 96.6; Luther Robinson, 96.4; Emmet Cheek, 96.2; Nettie Tilter, 95; Adelaide Zeigler, 95.6; Alberta Perkins, 95.5; Joseph Gomez, 95.4.



LOUISE STREET,
An Honor Pupil of the Eighth Grade, Ira Street School.

Third Grade—Leila Andrews, 95.3; Oda Aney, 95.2; Joseph Lyon, 95.2.

Second Grade—Josephine Garrott, 97.7; Katie Marchman, 97.6; Minta Denise, 97.3; Bobbie McEachern, 96.6; Marie Thornton, 96.4; May Crabtree, 96.2; Bertha Price, 96.1; L. M. Landrum, Jr., 96; Zelma Cheek, 96; Stella Lively, 95.5; Dubose Wootan, 95.4; Rosa Andrews, 95.3; Frankie Shropshire, 95.1.

First Grade—Earle Sims, 97.4; Maggie Chambers, 96.8; Daisy Lindsay, 96.7; Frank Peek, 96.7; Calvin Thompson, 96.4; Violet Lendy, 96.1; Jessie Moore, 96; Albert Hoyt, 95.6; Lillie Grantham, 95.4; Nora Lee Parker, 95.4; Ollie Johnson, 95.2; Edith Brown, 95.

William B. Griffith.

Marietta Street School.

Below are the honor rolls for January:

Eighth Grade—Berma Johnson, 98.3; Katie Belliveau, 97.4; Estelle Spear, 97.3; Emma Bowen, 97.2; Janie Arnold, 97; Sallie Wofford, 97; Viola Zurline, 96.8; Helen Bellingrath, 95.5; Lilla Glore, 95.5.

Seventh Grade—Laura Adamson, 97.9; Mary Towers, 97.6; Blanche Myer, 97.2; Myra Stubbs, 95.7; Mary Nash, 95.5.

Sixth Grade—Daisy Holland, 98.6; Eva Fisher, 97.8; Maud Lawshe, 96.8; Willie Shields, 96.1; Ida Waldrip, 95.

Fifth Grade—Irene Lupo, 95.1; Clifford Lochridge, 95; Carrie Glore, 95.

Fourth Grade—Genevieve Sewell, 99.1; Dora Galoway, 98.8; Mittie Holcombe, 96.8; Ella Wright, 95.2; Alma Edelman, 96; Ernest Edmondson, 95.

Third Grade—Nellie Taylor, 98.5; Lizzie Leathers, 97.7; Nina Gramling, 97.6; May Doyle, 97.3; Maud Lawshe, 97.3; Mamie McPhearson, 95.1.

Second Grade—Lucy Nash, 98.2; Hesbah Young, 97.3; Berma Kraus, 97.2; Luella Rowell, 96.1; Clio Smith, 95.6; Jack Guard, 95. Honorable, mention, Kittie Adkins, 94.7; Ruby Phillips, 94.7.

First Grade—Eddie Jeter, 98; Pauline Felker, 98; Ola Smith, 97.3; Clara Bell Walter, 96.6; Carrie Gallaway, 96.5; Ollie Aiken, 96.4; Essie Nichols, 96.2; Cornelia Grubbs, 96.1; Leonard Fisher, 95.7; Louise Campbell, 95.7; Mabel Trainham, 95; Roy Felker, 95.

To be on the roll of honor means a great deal in our school, because the marking is very close. More than fifty children were promoted in Marietta and everything is now moving just as smoothly as though the machinery had not been disturbed.

The eighth grade has begun civil government and Mrs. Echols is very much pleased with the results. The pupils of this grade say they have studied more in January than in any previous month. This made Miss Roddey very proud.

We are pleased with the vertical writing system. Some of the pupils who had great difficulty with the slant writing were able to write a fair vertical hand in three weeks.

We hope our friends will come out and see our beautiful front entrance. The stone steps and avenues leading up to the doors on either side of our building make it look quite imposing. We are very grateful for this attention.

Calhoun Street School.

We have been very busy for the last two weeks preparing the "A" classes to go up. A good many from each grade, except the seventh and eighth, went to the grade above, and the teachers of the respective grades have accomplished a great deal.

Mr. Pappenheimer visited the school a few days ago and as his visit was enjoyable we regretted exceedingly that he could not give us more of his time. As the eighth grade this month began the system of vertical writing and the study of civil government the honor roll is very short.

The following are the first six honor pupils of the grades for January:

Eighth Grade—Henry W. Atkinson, 97; Mary Ramsour, 96.6; Rae C. Schlesinger, 95.5; Charles Greene, 96.3; Lamar Hill, 95.6; Minor Boyd, 95.3.

Seventh Grade—Hattie Mae High, 97.7; Fannie Lou Mitchell, 97.7; Walter Merrill, 97.1; Furber Burt, 97; Joseph Edelmann, 96.7; Elise Boylston, 96.5.

Sixth Grade A—Anna Belle West, 96.6; Lizzie Mae Dougherty, 95.3; Grace Thorn, 95.2.

Sixth Grade B—Juliette Cabaniss, 96.3; Emma Belle DuBose, 95.

Fifth Grade A—Jeffie Wilkerson, 97.6.

Fifth Grade B—Gladys Kirk, 97.8; Carrie DuBose, 97.2; Leila Wilburn, 97.2; Helen B. Owens, 96.3; Earle Greene, 95.8.

Fourth Grade A—Marion Nutting, 98.3.

Fourth Grade B—Willie Lewis Crusselle, 98.4; Julia Goode, 98.2; Marguerite Smith, 97.9; Mary Lou Berkeley, 97.8; Elizabeth Silvey, 97.3.

Third Grade A—Mary Brent Smith, 98.2; Clara Brantley, 96.6; Cora Wynn, 96.5.

Third Grade B—Marguerite Beck, 98.2; Samuel Askew, 97.6; Margaret Nutting, 97.4.

Second Grade A—Gertrude Murray, 96.4; Penelope Clarke, 96; Bertha Taylor, 95.9; Mary Cheshire, 95.8; Eva Conaway, 95.8; Marie Whatley, 95.8; Dupont Kirk, 95.8.

Second Grade B—Helen Williamson, 96.2.

First Grade—Susie Hallman, 98.1; Willie Williford, 97.5; Frances Clarke, 97.4; Helen Thorn, 97.5; Nell Prince, 97.1; Mary Helen Moody, 96. 4.

Rae C. Schlesinger.

Ivy Street School.

May Andrews, one of Ivy's old pupils who has been attending Crew street school, returned Monday and was warmly welcomed.

Major Slaton made a business trip to our school last week.

We were very much gratified by the visit paid us by Miss Wurm, principal of Calhoun street school, on the 27th. We invited her to examine regular work and she was very much pleased to find that all the pupils were doing well.

The roll of honor for the month of January is as follows:

Eighth Grade—Dora Herz, 96.8; Mamie Campbell, 96. 3; Daisy Phillips, 96.3; Ethel Burke, 96.09; Willie Hood, 96; Mary Phillips, 95.2; Willis Ragan, 95.

Seventh Grade—Ethel Morgan, 97.3; Isabel Stephens, 97.3; Hazel Thomas, 97.3; Athens Hill, 97; Philip Wey, 97; Madge Ferguson, 96.9; Isidore Moss, 95.8; Lollie Dugger, 95.3; Freeman Hiscock, 95.2.

Sixth Grade—Harold Brown, 95.2; Pauline Bridge, 95.2.

Fifth Grade—Jeanette Wey, 98.3; Allie Cannon, 98.2; Elizabeth Turner, 97.5; Julia Williams, 97.3; Georgia May Taylor, 97.1; Ruby Hutchinson, 97; Robert McRaven, 97; Robert Phillips, 97; Estelle Harden, 96.5; Claude Patterson, 96.4.

Fourth Grade—Anna Belle Hansen, 97.4; Arche Forsyth, 97.3; Ivy Brown, 96.9; Emma Phillips, 96.5; Minnie Smith, 96.3; Clifford Foote, 97; Casper Bone, 96.6; Norman Giles, 96; Arthur Strickland, 96; Hart Wylie, 95.1.

Fourth Grade B—Lois Berry, 99; Annie Kattenhorn, 99; Stella Massa, 98.8; Everett Houston, 97.5; Eunice Cochran, 95.9.

Third Grade A—Mary Martin, 96.9; Bertha Schwartz, 96.9; Mary White, 96.2; Clara Reisse, 96.5.

Third Grade B—Ruby McDonald, 96.1; Angie Harding, 95.5; Vivian Marsh, 95.5; Bennie Schwartz, 95.1; Juliet Freeman, 95.

Second Grade A—Wallace Jackson, 96; Mattie Green, 95.7; Lizzie Fred Allen, 95.6; Annie Bishop, 95.1; Susie Walker, 95; Ethel Randall, 95.

Second Grade A—Marguerite Miller, 96.7; Ruth Bone, 96.5; Cleone Butler, 96.5; Gertrude Beckham, 95.8; Flora Cornett, 95.6; Olivia Shields, 95.4; Isaac Ableson, 95.

First Grade A—Cecile Beckham, 98.2; Jessie Folsom, 97.9; Lucile Stovall, 97.3; John Edwards, 96.1; Max Steele, 95.6; Walter Wood, 95.

First Grade B—Isabel Parkins, 97; Irene Toy, 96.9; France Schmid, 96.7; Jessie Cason, 96.4; Charley Guild, 96.4; Gordon Hamilton, 95.7; Annie May Lipford, 95.3; Charley Coleman, 95.1; Jimmie Walker, 95.1; Louise Collier, 95.1.

Clara Belle Freeman.

State Street School.

The honor roll is as follows:

Seventh Grade—Leola Spinks, 98.4; Anna Moncrief, 97.3; Emma Coble, 297; Bettie Dennard, 96. Honorable mention, Carrie Robinson, 94.5.

Sixth Grade—Nannie Scott, 98.2; Alice McDonald, 97; Ruth Roberts, 96.2; Mattie Sowers, 96.1; Nillie Scott, 95.6; Emmet Atkinson, 96. Honorable mention, Margie Teague, 94.5; Ward Neri.

Fifth Grade—Katie Bussey, 95.6; Clara Zurline, 95.2; Tom Hartsfield, 95.2.

Fourth Grade, Class A—Agnes Pilkington, 95.6; class B, Daisy Vaughan, 96; May Davis, 95.6; Canford Reed, 95.

Third Grade, Class A—Pearl Stewart, 98.8; Edna Walraven, 96.7; Laura Welch, 95.3; Edis Cawhern, 95.

Second Grade—Grady Webb, 97.5; Nellie Stanback, 95.

First Grade—Bertha Brown, 98.4; Frank Morris, 98.4; Clio Loftis, 98.2; Bessie Smith, 97.9; Grace Byers, 97.5; Charley Herston, 97.5; Myrtle Denton, 97.2; Martha Dobbins, 96.5; Lottie Butler, 96.4; Harry Hairston, 96.2; Charley Sheridan, 96; Ruby Crimes 95.2.

The seventh grade received 100 in attendance last week. The fourth grade received the attendance banner for the month. Professor Davis paid us a visit last Thursday. He has adopted a new method of grading and instead of using figures showing per cent, he writes the words "excellent," "good," "fair," "not good," "poor." Some of the grades have received "good," but none have yet been pronounced "excellent." We hope to attain that degree before long.

Beulah Ball.

West End School.

The semi-annual promotions in West End school are as follows:

First grade A, eight pupils; first grade B, five pupils; second grade, eleven pupils; third grade, twelve pupils; fourth grade, nine pupils; fifth grade, eleven pupils; sixth grade, six pupils.

The honor rolls are as follows:

First Grade A—Agnes Pritchard, 96.5; Walter Crow, 95.8; Jack Bagby, 95.5; Vera Phillips, 95.4.

First Grade B—Clio Lock, 95.5.

Second Grade—Class A, Leone Ladson, 96.3; Inez Kirk, 95.3. Class B, Bessie Dyer, 95.8.

Third Grade—Bessie Howard, 96.3; James Zachery, 95.5; George Wells, 95.3; Cora Allensworth, 95.2; W. I. Zachery, 95.1.

Fourth Grade—Nellie Russell, 96.2; Rosalie Eubanks, 95.2; Roberta Zachery, 95.

Fifth Grade—Class A, Rushie Ray, 93.7. Class B, Cherry Emerson, 92.5.

Sixth Grade—Mildred Chambers, 96.2; Nellie Pratt, 96.2; Annabel Wood, 95.2; Irene Biggs, 95; Johnnie May Davis, 95; Ralph King, 95.

Seventh Grade—Carrie Sasnett, honorary mention, 93.9.

Eighth Grade—Bessie Haralson, 95.4; Virginia Shropshire, 95.1.

Redona Ragsdale.

Walker Street School.

As the weather has been very bad for the past month, the averages are not as good as usual, although there were a great many children on the roll of honor for January.

I have nothing of much importance to send at this writing, only that we are progressing rapidly in our vertical system of writing.

The rolls of honor are as follows:

Eighth Grade—Daisy Garr, 98.2; Marian Cullom, 97.1; John Shiels, 97.2; Susie Kent, 97; Lucy Raysor, 96.

Seventh Grade—Nona Key, 97.5; Lillian Daniels, 96.1; Ruth Blodgett, 95.5; Reginald Brown, 95.3; Foster Friend, 95.1; Nannie Kahanaw, 95.1; Alfred Holcomb, 95.

Third Grade—Bertie Harmon, 98.5; Florrie Hirsch, 98.4; Marguerite Day, 97.6; Loto Wolfe, 97.1; Jeannette McLeod, 97; Lizzie Lyon, 96.8; Florence Downs, 96.8; Ida Kahanaw, 96.6; Mary Holcomb, 96.5; Claudia Bass, 95.8; Chandler Lapsley, 95.7; Ethel Gerry, 95.1.

Second Grade—Laura Wyatt, 97; Walton Barbour, 97; Marie Riley, 96.8; Genevieve Barbour, 96.7; Lucy Howard, 96.7; Harris Glover, 96.6; Louie Van Bibber, 95.6; John Varnell, 95.2.

First Grade—Sigmond Baer, 97.7; Annie Strickland, 96.8; George Hope, 96.8; Lillian Downs, 96.2; John Blodgett, 96; Richard Henderson, 95.9; Marion Perdue, 95.9; Albert Whitman, 95.9; Cal McMahan, 95.8; Irene Morris, 95.7; Herbert Barnett, 95.1; Curtis Cooper, 95.

Dora Herz.

Fair Street School.

The rolls of honor for the month of December are as follows:

Eighth Grade—Fannie May Banks, 96.5; Nellie McDonald, 96.5; Freddie Merritt, 95.4; John Sage, 95.3; Ned King, 95; Wilfred Knapp, 95.

Seventh Grade—Kittie Westbrook, 97.6; Leo Giles, 97.6; Julia Bone, 95.

Sixth Grade—Allie Jackson, 98.3; Annie M. Burke, 97.8; May Ewing, 97.5; Dora Snyder, 96.5; Annie Kate Beck, 95.3; Jennie McDonald, 95.

Fifth Grade—Mamie Green, 97.4; Kate Freeman, 97.2; Callie Prather, 96.8; Romie Harris, 95.7.

Fourth Grade A—Hattie Schwartz, 97.4; Pearle Dernell, 97; Josie Leamon, 97; Bertie Nichols, 96.6; Clyde Lower, 95.7; Margret Beck, 95.6.

Sixth Grade A—Josie Miller, 96.1; Ruby Burk, 95.5; Mabel Jones, 95.1.

Sixth Grade B—Birda Hill, 96.7; Clare Harden, 96.3; Estelle Dameron, 95.5; Stella Flemister, 95.

Fifth Grade A—Laura Turner, 96.9; Evelyn Ward, 96.5; Mary Evans, 96.4; Vela Evans, 96.2; Frank Eskeridge, 95.

Fifth Grade B—Bruce Hafley, 94.5; Ollie Rice, 94.2.

Fourth Grade A—Minnie Turner, 98.3; Maggie Mashburn, 97; Sallie Glover, 96.8; Rosina Rauschenberg, 96.5; Susie Belleisle, 96.5; Nellie Coyen, 95.2; Clio Foster, 95.2; Minnie Heard, 95.2.

Fourth Grade B—Mattie Hill, 97.3; Erin Key, 97.1; Ralph Price, 96.3; Willie M. Albert, 95.5.

Third Grade A—Jessie Daily, 96.6; Jessie Hill, 96.3; James Rice, 95.7.

Third Grade B—Class A, Addie Chambers, 98.6; Katie Callahan, 98.5; Willie D. Carter, 97.7; Kitty Glover, 97.1; Sam Miller, 96.3; Ettie Roberts, 96.3; Early Cain, 96.2; Jimmie Witt, 95.5. Class B, Nellie Orr, 96; Mae Denton, 95.9.

Third Grade A—Annie Turner, 97; Bannie Hood, 96; Lottie Smith, 96; Georgia Norton, 95; Tommie Adamson, 95; John Reid, 95; Annie F. Bass, 95.

Second Grade B—Dora Goldstein, 98.3; Lois Johnson, 98.3; Rosalie Thrash, 96.7; Eugene Jackson, 96.4; Bessie Ward, 95.6; Jennie Goldstein, 95; Charles Crenshaw, 95; Leonie Sullivan, 95; VanBuren Glover, 95; Katie Foster, 95; Ola Hutchinson, 95.2.

First Grade A—Myrtle Beall, 98; Fanny Mayson, 96; Margaret Thomas, 96; Bena Williams, 96; Mamie Floyd, 95.

First Grade B—LeMerle Courtney, 97.2; Julia Johnson, 96.9; Clarence Evans, 95.9; John Chambers, 95.4.

As there was so many children promoted to the higher grades I will not attempt to give their names.

We had fifty-four in all to receive averages high enough to be promoted to higher grades. They have worked all the year to reach the mark, and we are glad they have succeeded.

Daisy Lester.

Boulevard School.

The seventh grade took the banner for attendance last week, having one hundred in attendance. Instead of increasing this month the rolls have rather decreased. Several new names, however, appear on the rolls.

They are as follows:

Eighth Grade—Willie Belle Campbell, 96.5; Maude Jernigan, 95.8; Jessie Broward, 95.

Seventh Grade—Jay MacBride, 97.6; Emma Askew, 96.3; Ray Dickert, 95.6; Mary Thomson, 95.1.

Sixth Grade—Rose Wood, 97.6.

Fifth Grade Class A—Marion Holsonbeck, 98; Lucy Sanner, 95.2; Lloyd Greer, 95.

Class B—Lois Hollingsworth, 91.4; Adelaide Thomson, 95.6.

Fourth Grade—Will Slaton, 9.7; Willie Lee, 96.3; Shirley Smith, 95.

Third Grade—Odessa Greer, 98.5; Bessie Davisson, 96.8; Ethel Thomas, 96.7; Hennie Dull, 96.4; Alice Corley, 96.3; Mildred Thomson, 96.1; Eugene Landrum, 95.4; Fred Clower, 95.3; Josie Denk, 95.

Second Grade—Mary Rhudy, 96.7; Verna Eaves, 96.1.

First Grade—Rebie Harwell, 98.4; Edna Beck, 97.9; Laura Hart, 97.9; Lucile Thomas, 96.6; James Jackson Slaton, 96.1; J. C. Newman, 95.9; Mary Cochran, 95.8; Sam Beattie, 95.3.

The Eighth Grade Society met last Friday, the visitors were the first, second and third grades, besides a few parents. The programme was delightful. The compositions by Willie Belle Campbell and Vallie Gresham were particularly enjoyed. Luna Brooks's recitation was also delightful.

The paper, which is a new feature in our society, was christened by the editor, Robert Turner, The Boulevard Gazette. There were some very spicy articles in it, besides the useful and amusing bits of information it contained.

Minnie Sanner was chosen critic and her report kept the pupils in constant laughter. The programme was as follows:

Song—By the class.
Quotations—By half the class, from Bryant.
Recitation—By Mannie Miller.
Reading—Meta Mart, "If."
Recitation—Daisy Harris, "The Old Independence Bell."
Composition—Vallie Gresham, "The Southern Negro."
Reading—Lillie Elsas.
Recitation—Cora Jones.
Song by the class.
Recitation—Luna Brooks.
Recitation—Miss Massey.
Composition—Willie Belle Campbell.
Critic's Report—Minnie Sanner.
Paper—Robert Turner.

Daisy Harris's recitation was particularly fine.

Jessie Broward.

Crew Street School.

The rolls of honor are as follows:

First Grade A—Elizabeth Parker, 99.2; Bessie Harden, 98.6; Clara Lindborg, 98.4; Milner Lahatte, 98; Esther Brown, 97.5; Rebecca Smith, 97.2.

First Grade B—Maggie Foote, 97.7; Ettie Simonhoff, 97.4; Carson Wood, 96.8; Willie Walker, 96.7; Juliette Heller, 96.5; Mike Klein, 96.5.

First Grade C—Ida Wilenski, 95.

Second Grade A—Louise Hammel, 98.1; Dorothy Stevens, 97.9; Eva Thomas, 97.9; Celestia, Pressly, 97; Florence Roberts, 96; Minnie Goodwin, 95.

Second Grade B—Leonard Wise, 97.1; Mamie Hanna.

Third Grade A—Myrtle Kain, 98; Maggie Burge, 97.1; Elinor Carollee, 97.1; Magnolia Goodwin, 96.9; Annie Steinhauer, 96.2; Nellie Freeman, 95.2.

Third Grade B—Lewis Parker, 97.9; Edna Quest, 97; Fannie Cohen, 96.6; Bertha Lewis, 95.9; Jack Pappenheimer, 95.4; Helen Isham, 97.3.

Fourth Grade A—Sarah Westmoreland, 98.3; Julian Maas, 97.6; Alline Swift, 96.8; Nellie Quilliam, 96.6; Margaret Stokes, 96.2; Jeannette Swift, 96.1.

Fourth Grade B—Vivian Wood, 98.1; Mary Walker, 96.6; Ethel Daniel, 96.4; Annie Wilkinson, 95.9; Bessie Henry, 95.5; Hunter Muse, 95.5.

Fifth Grade A—Marie Thomas, 98.2; Ida Hurtel, 97.6; Helen Satzky, 96.6; Howard Parker, 96.1; Carrie Rosborough, 96.1; Lizzie Taylor, 95.

Fifth Grade B—Katie Harris, 97.6; Anita Stewart, 96.6; Dazzie Sutton, 96.3; Lillie M. Askew, 96.1; Fanny Simonhoff, 96; Charley M. Barksdale, 95.5.

Sixth Grade A—Florence Liebermuth, 98.9; Maurice Bernard, 97.9; Helen Muse, 97.1; Rosa Shugarman, 96.9; Mary Hackman, 96.3; Mary Hackman, 96.3; John Kain, 95.3; Belle Long, 95.1.

Sixth Grade B—Marcella Hendrick, 98.6; Lucile Kittrell, 98; Annie Hone, 98; Gertrude Newelt, 97.6; Ruby Hudson, 97.3; Olga Mitchell, 95.5; Annie Manry, 95.

Seventh Grade—Robert Parker, 98; Valerie Rich, 97.7; Lizzie McLendon, 96.5; Beulah Haas, 95.5.

Eighth Grade—Carrie Westmoreland, 99; Pansy Stewart, 98.7; Augusta Murphy, 97.4; Gena Corrigan, 96.3; Rosie Liebermuth, 96.1; Lena Clements, 95.2.

The Sunbeam Society of the sixth grade A was called to order Friday by President Roy Dorsey at 12:45. The minutes were read by Secretary Maurice Bernard and an interesting programme followed.

The Little Workers of the fifth grade B was called to order by President Katie Harris Friday at 1 o'clock. The secretary, Gordon Dozier, read the minutes and then the programme was rendered.

Elmer H. Maas.

The W. S. S. and L. C.

Friday evening the W. S. S. and L. C. was called to order by the president at 3:30 o'clock. After the roll was called and the minutes read, the following programme was rendered:

Talk—By Leslie Motts.
Recitation—By Ethel Elder.
Criticisms—By Leila Rousey.

The programme was short, as this was the second meeting since the reorganization.

The literary committee retired to make up the programme for the next meeting. The last thing on the programme was a debate. The subject was: "Resolved, That city life is preferred to country life." The side that wins and also the names of the debaters will be given in my next letter.

As there was no new business before the club, we adjourned to meet again on Friday evening, February 4th, at the residence of Mrs. Lasaelle, 128 Davis street.

After the club was over various games were indulged in until 10:30 o'clock.

Ethel Elder.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

have you tried "grand jewel" ?

canada's finest whisky, sold at every high-toned bar.

made and exported by the

"royal distillery"

hamilton, ontario.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

southern agents. other fine whiskies.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

GRANT HOTEL.

86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

Ocean Steamship Co.

For New York, Boston and the East.

Unsurpassed passenger accommodations. All the comforts of a modern hotel. Unexcelled table. Tickets include meals and berth aboard ship.

SAILING DAYS.

Daily except Sundays from New York at 5 p. m. for Savannah.

Daily except Thursdays and Sundays, from Savannah for New York, on the tide. See sailing cards. And on

Wednesdays from Boston at 12 noon, for Savannah.

Once a week from Savannah for Boston, on the tide. See sailing cards.

For reservations and further information apply to nearest railway agent or

James Freeman, C. P. & T. A., Atlanta.
A. Howell, G. P. A. Atlanta.
D. W. Appler, Gen. Agt., Atlanta.
Sam B. Webb, T. P. A., Atlanta.
E. H. Hinton, Traf. Mgr., Savannah, Ga.
jan28—6m—frf-sun-tues

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Whitehall St., near Trinity ave. Won medal at C. S. & I. Exposition, over all competitors, for "Methods of Instruction." Actual Business Practice from the start. Benn Pitman Shorthand. Enter now. Call or write for information.

ARTISTIC CHINA

—FOR—

WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AT LYCETT'S.

Lessons in China and Painting Materials for Sale

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

Is from Jaenecke Bros. & Fr. Schneemann, Manufacturers and Importers, 536 and 538 Pearl Street, New York.

Mardi Gras

MOBILE and NEW ORLEANS

One Fare for Round Trip.

Atlanta & West Point Railroad

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars and Elegant Day Coaches Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

Superb dining car service, double daily train service. Leave Atlanta 5:25 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. Arrive New Orleans 5:10 p. m. and 7:40 a. m. Tickets on sale February 16th to 21st good to return March 5th. For sleeping car accommodation apply to Geo. W. Allen, traveling passenger agent, or Ed E. Kirby, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball House, Phone 53. A. Howell, Union Depot, ticket agent; John A. Gee, general passenger agent, Atlanta.

THE LINEN STORE.

Full Line

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

119 Whitehall St.

WM. ERSKINE, PROP.

JEWELERS' FINDINGS, WATCH MATERIAL, JEWELERS' TOOLS, OPTICAL GOODS, CLOCKS,

Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

J. FAUSTMANN,

11½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. WOODSON TELLS OF YELLOW FEVER

He Was at New Orleans During the Recent Epidemic.

HE IS NOW AT FT. M'PHERSON

With Archinard Brothers He Investigated Claims of Sanarelli.

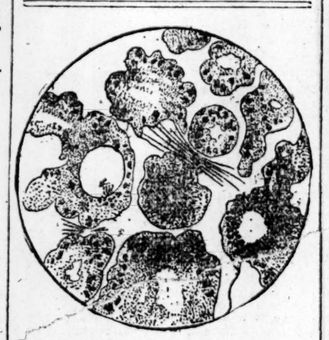
HAS DISCOVERED NEW METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS

Successfully Diagnoses Yellow Fever Just as Typhoid Fever Is Diagnosed.

DR. ROBERT SCOTT WOODSON, a captain in the medical department of the United States army, late of Fort Jackson, New Orleans, is now permanantly stationed at Fort McPherson. Dr. Woodson has been in the city two days and yesterday morning moved to Fort McPherson.

In 1892, when he first entered the army, he was stationed at Fort McPherson and will be well remembered. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. C. L. Pettigrew, of this city, and is originally from Virginia.

During the yellow fever epidemic last summer Dr. Woodson, though he had never had the disease, obtained permission from the department to remain in New Orleans and study yellow fever. He worked with a corps of prominent physicians during the epidemic and after the disease was stamped out he continued his investigations in a bacteriological laboratory. He worked with the Archinard brothers, two of the most prominent physicians of New Orleans, who have been giving a great amount of study to the yellow fever germ.



YELLOW FEVER GERM, FROM GREATLY ENLARGED PHOTOGRAPH.

The results of the investigations made by these three physicians have been highly successful, so much so, in fact, that they have given to the medical world for the first time a positive diagnosis of yellow fever.

The method of bacteriological diagnosis of typhoid fever is applied to yellow fever with equally as marked results as are seen in the typhoid fever diagnosis.

"One of the great troubles with diagnosis by autopsy," said Dr. Woodson, "was that when the physicians gathered and commenced their investigations it was probably two days before they could reach a definite decision. In the meantime the people in the vicinity usually became frightened and left as rapidly as possible, carrying the germs with them. The recent epidemic afforded us an excellent field for our investigations and our work has been to prove the claims of Sanarelli and to make other investigations. He have followed Sanarelli closely and have confirmed beyond a doubt his claims to the discovery of the specific cause of yellow fever.

"We believe his bacillus icteroides to be the pathogenic infectious agent of the disease and have isolated it in pure cultures from 70 per cent of our autopsies. We have isolated the disease not only from the organs of yellow fever cadavers, but from fresh blood, sweat of typical cases and exhaled breath. We have gone a step farther than Sanarelli in the breath and sweat and have proved the probable source of infection. We failed to isolate the germ from the black vomit and this is in accordance with Sanarelli. The germ has been searched for in the black vomit by many physicians, but the disease does not have its origin in the gastro intestinal canal, but it is probably inhaled with fomites.

A Positive Diagnosis.

"Widal, of the Pasteur institute, observed when the serum of the blood of the typhoid fever patient was mixed with a bouillon culture of the bacillus of typhoid fever, that the micro-organisms were all rendered motionless and were agglutinated together in lumps. This method applied to yellow fever was highly successful and will be of great value. This was probably the most important result of our investigations. A typical agglutinative reaction was obtained as readily when the blood of a yellow fever patient was applied to the bacillus icteroides as when the blood of a typhoid fever patient was applied to the germs of yellow fever, thus furnishing an early and positive diagnosis of yellow fever.

"If this diagnosis of yellow fever had been known during the recent outbreak of the disease the physicians who were sent there could have in a very few hours announced the prevalence of the fever and a rigid quarantine could have been enforced at once. This would have prevented the spread of the fever. When it was thought that yellow fever was prevalent at Ocean Springs last summer the rich people who were stopping there left as soon as they discovered that physicians were present making an investigation. They carried with them the germs and as a result the greater number of cases were among the best class of people. With the new method of diagnosis the flight of these people could have been prevented before they even suspected the presence of yellow fever.

"I am now on my way to the Johns Hopkins institute to compare the bacillus icteroides of Sanarelli with the bacillus of Dr. Sternberg. Dr. Sternberg claims his bacilus to be identical with the Sanarelli germ, and I will compare the two. I have a great amount of fine material for this work and hope to obtain good results.

Thinks Atlanta Is Clean.

"Do I think Atlanta is immune? Well, that is certainly a difficult question to answer. There has been no scientific demonstration of the immunity of the city, but according to history it would seem that Atlanta is immune. There has never been a case here that was not brought from another city and it has either died out or recovered without developing any more. I will say this much. Atlanta is a clean city, one of the cleanest I have ever seen, and yellow fever, you know, requires a dirty, filthy place in which to live and prosper.

"Yes, I think the convention to be held in Mobile is a good thing. I will not be present, since it is not to be a convention of bacteriologists. The men to be present are all well known and are those who study how to prevent epidemics and how to handle them after they have developed. I believe in national quarantine and think it will prove to be a great blessing if it is placed in the hands of men who are capable of handling it and are competent to cope with an epidemic."

In speaking of the new serum, known as antimaryl, which was recently discovered by Dr. Sanarelli, Dr. Woodson stated that he had not tested the value of the discovery and could not tell anything in regard to whether or not it was an effective preventative of yellow fever.

The new manner of diagnosing yellow fever, as discovered by Dr. Woodson and the Archinard brothers, will play an important part in yellow fever epidemics of the future, and it is believed by Dr. Woodson that it will in a great measure prevent the spread of the disease, because a positive diagnosis can be made and a rigid quarantine established before the people in the infected place have time to take their departure. There will no longer be any doubt as to whether fever is dengue or yellow. The diagnosis will immediately disclose the nature of the fever and will do away with the necessity of an autopsy.

Louisiana Officials Competent.

Dr. Woodson is high in his praise of the health officials of New Orleans and of Louisville, and believes that the public at large can trust in their honesty and intelligence. He thinks that there will be no attempt to hide the fever if it breaks out and feels sure that the outside world will always know the exact situation as near as it can be ascertained by the health officials. He thinks the outbreak in New Orleans is very satisfactory.

Dr. Woodson will remain in Atlanta about two days and will then go to Johns Hopkins institute for the purpose of continuing his scientific investigations and comparing the Sanarelli germ with the one discovered by Dr. Sternberg.

Dr. Woodson is an unusually amiable gentleman and is a conversationist of the most interesting kind. He is a southerner and is considered one of the most eminent members of the medical department of the army. Though he has never had yellow fever, he has made researches of the most difficult nature and his investigations will doubtless prove to be of unusual value in fighting the dread yellow jack.

The result of the investigations made by Dr. Woodson and the Archinard brothers will be published in the February number of a prominent medical journal of New Orleans. It will be in the nature of a report, the most important feature of which will be the confirmation of the claims of Sanarelli and the discovery of the new method of diagnosing yellow fever.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, constipation and appendicitis.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney disease, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

At the Capitol.

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases and got no permanent relief. About one year ago, the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak, and lost flesh rapidly. I commenced using Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life.

L. J. ALLDRED.
Doorkeeper Georgia State Senate, State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Is the very best medicine I ever used for the diseases you recommend it for, and I have used many kinds for woman's troubles. MRS. S. A. GRESHAM,
Salem, S. C.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells. MRS. ETTA W. JONES,
Parkersville, W. Va.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I suffered with indigestion and dysentery for two long years. I heard of Lemon Elixir, got it, have taken several bottles and am now a well man.
HARRY ADAMS.
No. 1734 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

A Card.

This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would gladly have paid $500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.
H. A. BEALL,
Clerk Superior Court, Randolph Co., Ga.

Games. Games. Games.

Baseball, Soldier Boy, Stanley in Africa, the Spanish Main, Military Game, Kohla, Penny Post, Cuckoo, Fish Pond, Hop Scotch, Tiddledy Winks and a great variety of other games to close out at half price. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga. dec23 tf

THEODORE HESS

Has opened a high grade art school at 52 West Fair. Students will be received at lowest price. Call between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. jan 26 8t

Blacksmith Coal.

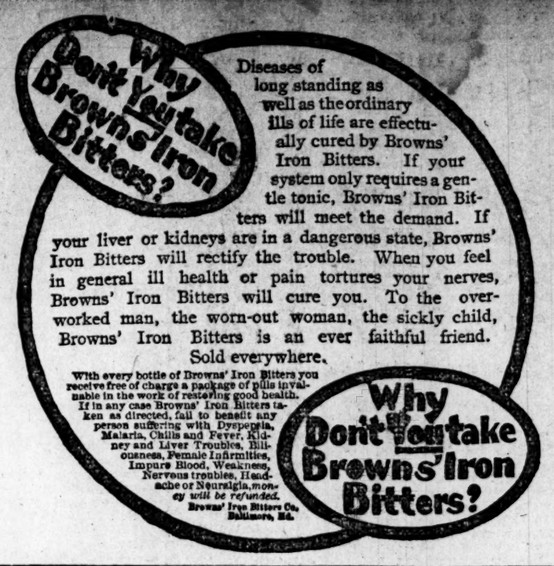
The St Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs, blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama street. Making room for new styles. Call and get bargains in Trunks, Valises, Pocketbooks, etc. Repairing a specialty. 'Phone 230. dec15 6m



GASFIXTURES.

Combination Gas and Electric Fixtures. We have in the past few months sold the Austell building, the Mutual building and the Majestic building their Gas and Electric Fixtures.

We are headquarters for Gas Fixtures. Our prices to you are as low as other dealers buy them. We guarantee to sell as cheap and cheaper than the factories. We acknowledge no competitor on Gas Fixtures.

Teutonic Incandescent Gas Burners



SAVES GAS

Uses one-third the Gas of an ordinary burner; gives a light brighter than day. Sold everywhere at $2. Our price $1 cash, complete. 25c if we put them up.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

SANITARY PLUMBERS.

sun tues thur

N. B.—

In future all cut glass sold by me will be marked with my name. Glass not so marked is not from my establishment. This is done to protect my trade, as the market is full of glass of cheap manufacture, and frequently this glass is brought to me to exchange, being represented as coming from my store. I only carry the finest quality and choicest patterns, and my glass has a distinct individuality, and when a piece is marked with my name you may be assured it is first quality. It has been my practice and my desire to furnish to my trade only goods of quality and merit. In the end the best is always cheapest. Charles W. Crankshaw.

NOTICE.

Will be sold at police barracks Monday, January 31st, at 12 o'clock, noon, two Jersey heifers now impounded, unless claimed beforehand, properly proven and expenses paid according to terms of law.
W. P. MANLY, Chief of Police.
jan 29 3t

Three Hundred Acre Farm

Five Miles from Car Shed. On 1 ½ Mile from Electric car line. Schedule every 20 Minutes.

This is a very choice dairy or stock farm. One-half cleared, most of it in a very high state of cultivation; this year produced a bale of cotton to the acre. Other half heavily timbered and well watered. Large bermuda pastures. Large two-story barn 40x107 feet, 56 stalls for cows, with all necessary attachments, orchards, vineyards, etc., with nice two-story house. Conditions are such that owner has ordered us to sell within the next thirty days. Call and see us.
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
7 South Broad Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loan Agents.

$3,500—9-room 2-story house in fine neighborhood, just few doors from Peachtree; gas, water, etc. Best chance you will ever have; street paved.

$1,800—2 nice cottages on 2 nice lots; close in; renting to white tenants at $18.

$10,500—Whitehall business property which if improved will pay splendid interest.

$80—Front foot for 100 feet in prettiest part of Ponce de Leon avenue; worth $100; must go.

$750—For splendid lot on south side and car line; a fine investment.

$2,650—6-room cottage on paved street south side; $250 cash, balance monthly.

Money on hand to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I will rent to a good tenant, who can furnish reference, and is not afraid of work, a hundred-acre farm on a street car line, three miles from town.

Has a comfortable residence, barn, stable and all outhouses; good pasture, fine orchard and vineyard.

Is it fertile? Well, the tenant on the place sold his 1897 cotton crop for

Sixteen Thousand Dollars

Besides making a good living out of his dairy.

Call today for particulars.
G. W. ADAIR.
14 Wall st.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,

Also buys and sells good notes.

Office 509 Temple Court, cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.

TELEPHONE 332

Phillips, Wellborn, Baker & Co.

It will not consume much of your time to read this ad. and will be of great profit to you. Avail yourself of this opportunity to get the Staple and Actual necessities at such low figures as we offer below. This is a genuine reduction sale of new, fresh and desirable fabrics.

A big lot of fancy Brocade and Plaid Taffeta Silks, Odds and Ends, running from 1 yard to 15 yards and worth from 89c to $1.25 yard, we offer these at, yard - - - - - 50c

Ladies' ribbed Vests and Pants, all wool, white and gray, silk finish, worth $1.50 each, at - - - - - - - - 89c

Children's half wool Vests and Pants, flat threads, all sizes, worth 50c each—at just half - - - - - - - - 25c

Children's fleece lined Ribbed Union Suits, small sizes, worth 50c suit—at - - - - - - - - - - - 25c

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, high neck, the 25c ones—at - - - - - - - - - 15c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, plain hem and tucks, worth 35c per pair—these will go at - - - - - - - - 23c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, embroidery trimmed and tucks, worth 50c per pair—Special at - - - - - - - 29c

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, embroidery insertion, cambric ruffles—a rushing value at - - - - - - 45c

Ladies' Skirts, cambric ruffles, cluster tucks, an excellent value at 45c

Children's Drawers, plain hem and tucks, well made, worth everywhere 25c pair, at - - - - - - - - 12½c

Children's Double V Waists, all sizes—the best Waist made for children, at - - - - - - - - - - 50c

Full line of Ladies' Bustle and Hip Pads, light weight and perfect fitting, from - - - - - - - - 25c to $1.00

THREE SPECIAL CENTER TABLES OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES—GREAT VALUES!

→No. 1←	→No. 2←	→No. 3←
Embroideries, worth 5c and 10c Only 3c per yard.	Embroideries, worth from 15c to 25c Only 10c per yard.	Laces, worth from 15c to 25c Only 12½c per yard.

New line of fine Embroidery and Insertion Bell Skirts just received. They are very new and you can see a good assortment of styles here—

Prices $8.50 to $15.00

Big line of Ladies' Leather Belts and Purses just received and will show you some rare bargains on center table.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

WE WANT an offer at once for close in corner fronting 104 feet on E. Hunter St., on which are two good houses. East Hunter street is fast becoming a business and manufacturing street and is on the "hump."

$2,500 BUYS good modern 7-room, 2-story house on Spring street. Good neighborhood. Reasonable terms.

For Rent.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets fixtures and vault. Best stand in the city for financial institution.

8 Peachtree street, large store	$150 00
9 N. Broad street, good location for grocery	75 00
52 N. Broad St.	50 00
51 Magnolia St., railroad front, coal and wood yard	41 65

RESIDENCES

310 Whitehall St., 10 rooms, w. and g.	$35 00
89 Windsor St., 8 rooms, w. and g.	27 50
135 Whitehall St., 8 rooms, w. and g.	37 50
245 Fulton St., 7 rooms, w. and g.	22 50
29 Garnett, 8 rooms, w. and g.	25 00
14 Mangum, 3 rooms, water	8 00

Local money to loan on Atlanta real estate. Reasonable rates. No delay.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.,
28 Peachtree St.

"I WANT A BULL

etin from which to choose me a small farm," writes a wide-awake Georgian.

"I'VE GOT YOUR BULL

etin, and start soon to the south with a party in search of homes," says

AN ILL MAN,

that is, an Illinois man.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

If you have money to put into a great Alabama coal mine, come to see us.

GROWING, GROWING,

Our list of real estate, but the more the merrier.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

$10,000 buys corner lot 70x275 feet, close in, on Forsyth street; fine location for stores and wagon yard or factory site.

$4,500 takes brand new 2-story, 9-room house, double flooring, storm sheeting, 2 bathrooms, 2 stairways, east front, corner lot, all street improvements down and paid for; in the choicest residence locality of the city. Terms easy.

$1,250 buys Luckie street lot 45x215 feet through to Venable street; paved street; water, gas and sewer.

$5,300 takes W. Peachtree home, near Linden avenue.

$600 takes nice lot on Loyd, near Georgia avenue, good for a home or speculation.

S. B. TURMAN,
Real Estate Agent, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball house. 'Phone 164.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

10 ACRES, three miles out Marietta street, for rent or sale.

Splendid house, West Harris street, good neighborhood, suitable for mail agent, railroad or any other man who wants a home with all conveniences; close in at a low price, and on terms to suit the purchaser.

Splendid residence in heart of city at a sacrifice.

Finest lot in Inman Park, 100x200 feet, only $1,350.

A competent, worthy, absolutely reliable gentleman wants an active partner with a few thousand dollars to engage in safe paying enterprise.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
13 North Pryor St.

HEADQUARTERS SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.

Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.

General Supply Dealers.

BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Part of store No. 47 South Broad St Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

in Effect January 16th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
11	Jacksonville	5 35 am	11 Cincinnati	5 30 am
7	Chattanooga	5 00 am	13 Macon	5 30 am
35	Washington	5 10 am	16 Columbus, Ga.	5 30 am
29	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	35 Birmingham	8 40 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	7 Chattanooga	7 50 am
27	Columbus	10 20 am	12 Richmond	7 50 am
15	Fort Valley	10 30 am	16 Brunswick	7 45 am
19	Macon	11 10 am	36 Washington	12 00 n'n
33	Birmingham	11 20 am	19 Cincinnati	2 20 pm
6	Cincinnati	1 10 pm	37 Birmingham	4 15 pm
37	Washington	3 55 pm	10 Macon	4 20 pm
15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	29 Fort Valley	4 30 pm
11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18 Cornelia	4 35 pm
27	Macon	9 45 pm	28 Columbus	4 40 pm
27	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	27 Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
14	Cincinnati	10 40 pm	14 Jacksonville	10 05 pm
36	Birmingham	10 30 am	36 Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102 Hapeville	7 00 am
12	Savannah	7 45 am	12 Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104 Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	106 Jonesboro	12 05 am
111	Macon	11 20 am	110 Hapeville	2 20 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112 Hapeville	3 45 pm
113	Hapeville	5 20 pm	122 Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	5 40 pm	114 Jonesboro	6 10 pm
11	Savannah	7 25 pm	14 Savannah	7 50 pm

SUNDAY TRAINS.

115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116 Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	115 Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
13	Nashville	7 30 am	12 Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	176 Chattanooga	3 20 pm
177	Chattanooga	11 55 am	73 Rome	5 15 pm
21	Nashville	7 30 pm	14 Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
128	Montgomery	11 40 am	133 Montgomery	5 25 am
134	Selma	7 00 pm	233 Montgomery	1 00 p'm
136	Selma	11 35 pm	127 Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11 College Park	6 05 am
14	Newnan	8 25 am	13 College Park	8 50 am
18	College Park	10 00 am	15 Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17 College Park	1 30 p'm
26	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19 College Park	2 40 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21 College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23 Palmetto	5 3 pm
28	College Park	7 45 pm	25 College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29 Newnan	11 35 pm

SUNDAY TRAIN:

42	Newnan	10 20 am	41 West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 15, 13, 22, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
73	Augusta	5 00 am	12 Augusta	7 50 am
5	Covington	7 45 am	228 Augusta	3 10 pm
21	Augusta	12 35 pm	10 Covington	6 15 pm
227	Augusta	8 20 pm	24 Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
141	Norfolk	5 20 am	142 Washington	12 30 a'm
143	Washington	7 30 pm	139 Norfolk	7 50 pm

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective January 16, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 28 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 16 Ex Sun
Lv. Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar. Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 25 am	7 43 pm
Ar. Cornelia			11 25 am	8 35 pm
Lv. Charlotte	8 20 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	
Lv. Danville	12 00 n'n	1 30 pm	11 50 pm	
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm		
Ar. Baltimore	8 06 am	11 27 pm		
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	1 00 am		
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	4 20 am		
Ar. Boston	3 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv. Danville		1 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am
Ar. Richmond		6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York.

SO. BOUND	No. 13.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	7 45 am	4 20 pm	10 35 pm
Ar. Macon	8 10 am	10 30 am	7 00 pm	1 05 am
Ar. Everett		6 25 pm		4 25 am
Ar. Brunswick		7 55 pm		7 25 am
Ar. Jacksonville		9 30 pm		8 40 am

NORTH BOUND	No. 13.	No. 7.	No. 9.
Lv. Atlanta	6 30 am	7 50 am	2 30 pm
Ar. Rome	7 30 am	10 35 am	4 55 pm
Ar. Dalton	8 38 am	11 45 am	6 06 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	9 55 am	1 00 pm	7 30 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7 40 pm		9 50 pm
Ar. Knoxville	5 05 am		7 27 am
Ar. Louisville	7 30 pm		
Ar. St. Louis	6 25 am		

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Train with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, Fla. Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta; also between St. Louis and Jacksonville.

Lv Atlanta		5 30 am	4 40 pm
Lv Griffin		6 50 am	6 00 pm
Ar Columbus		9 55 am	9 10 pm
Ar Albany		1 20 pm	

No 20 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 25 Daily.	No. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 40 am	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 25 pm	7 41 am	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	3 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	3 40 pm	
Ar Shreveport	7 25 am		
Ar New Orleans	8 20 am	6 20 am	
Lv Atlanta			4 20 pm
Ar Fort Valley			5 40 pm

No. 25 Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta. No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.

No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Office Kimball House Corner.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee to pay till cured. Address B. M. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 2, Austell, Ga.